



PALESTINE

'We don't deserve
our own state'

**STEYN
SUMS UP**

**FESCHUK ON HOW
OUR POLITICIANS
DO SUMMER**



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The Top 5 Our Parliament Hill reporter, Kady O'Malley, counts down the hottest topics in Ottawa each morning and explains why you should care about them. www.macleans.ca/top5

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FROM THE PICTURE

INDEX: SUBDUED CONTRASTS ARE AN EXPRESSION OF FREE CHOICE BETWEEN INFORMED ADULTS

Outsourcing life itself: what India teaches us

Earlier this month we told our readers an intriguing story about a newspaper in Patiala, India, that was covering a city council meeting via Internet. In a video, using two reporters in India, "Pushing the limits of outsourcing," we headlined the story. Bay, were we wrong.

The limits to outsourcing are far beyond that. In addition to the countless offshore services the country already provides—from insurance claims to exotic wedding planning—India is now pioneering the outsourcing of life itself.

Surrogate pregnancy in India represents what may just be the first frontier of offshoring. But while some may decry the ethics of implanting embryos in mothers in a Third World country for the benefit of First World parents, India is actually providing a valuable service for Canadian policy makers as well as infertile couples.

Canada's 2006 law regarding surrogate pregnancy is particularly weak. It forbids any emotional relationship in surrogacy; only unpaid, altruistic arrangements are permitted. However, since surrogate mothers are compensated for safely-delivered infants, a grey market has appeared. An informal tally, the going rate for "expenses" is about \$30,000. How many transactions occur each year is unknown, as Canada also lacks reliable statistics on surrogate pregnancies.

Even more problematic is the fact that fetal legislation has nothing to say about whether surrogacy agreements are valid or enforceable. (In Quebec they have no legal standing.) As the Canadian Medical Association journal pointed out earlier this

year, we the public has to provide the guidance our policies failed to include on legal issues. Adults who enter into surrogacy arrangements in Canada are blind in many respects, which only explains why Canadian couples are now travelling to India.

Other countries have taken different approaches for different reasons. Israel, for instance, bans formal surrogacy except on religious grounds. There is wide variance between states in the U.S. And India has embraced the commercial approach. Yet the difference between a 16,500-surgery fee in India and \$10,000 in "expenses" in Canada is one of money, not ethics. Both countries permit the exchange of cash, but India is doing it better by being so clearly the means.

The education sector is surprised it's obviously not an easy issue. It's typically a last, expensive resort for infertile couples who deserve the protection of a contract. The financial compensation for the unique physical and emotional contributions of birth mothers also requires certainty. As our sister study notes, plain, surrogacy may be a difficult job for many years, but it's a eagerly sought out by many Indian women who see it as a path to middle-class status. Similarly, society has an obligation to recognize to whom the child belongs, legally, emotionally and biologically.

Commercial surrogacy contracts in the sort negotiated in India are an important sign of free choice between informed adults. They fulfill a modern need in a divided way to everyone's advantage, and evan a loving state involvement for the child. Canada's uncharitable law on surrogate pregnancies should be reformed to provide these same benefits at home. ■

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EDITOR-IN-CHIEF
MARK J. HEALEY

MANAGING EDITOR
CHRISTINE D'ANGELO

SENIOR EDITOR
CHRISTINE D'ANGELO

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'Bill Gates may have billions, but he has likely created many more billions in wealth for his customers'

THE PRINCESS DIARIES

WILLIAM DRAKE, Prince of Wales, died in 1997, I was frankly afraid of how people reacted and I imagined what I heard the word "dead" broadcast around ("The sad news of Diana," Society, June 1). I fled Diana from the mausoleum I first saw her in afternoons past before her marriage to Prince Charles. Ten years after her death, I still like her. I will always remember June 1981 when she and Prince Charles came to my hometown of Charlottetown for a royal tour. There I stood at a large crowd waiting in anticipation for the already world-famous princesses' arrival and a plan had to make her way toward me. The thrill of shaking her hand and looking into those blue eyes was unforgettable. It wasn't that she did that much, but she was special and she made people happy.

Wendy MacLeod, Colchester, Ont.

Diana may well have been privately anguished, but she had enough to manage the royal family, the press, her children, her lovers and the general public into believing that she was a caring and compassionate individual. If publication of her harrowing anguish in the past 10 years, this is the first I've heard of it. And if she was neurotic, strenuous and foolish, then she shared those personal traits with most of us to some degree.

JEANNE KIRKHAM, Toronto

I don't think there ever was anybody who did not think there was a conspiracy involved in Diana's death, and that suspicion will live and grow with the years.

JOE BARTONSHILL, North Vancouver

wonder why MacLeod avoided one obvious issue: Diana might have survived that accident had she chosen to wear her seat belt.

Dee Darby, Hamilton

WRITER ROSALIND MILLS's view on the royal family and their very daughter at issue is not the issue. The issue is her writing style. I am a member of two "penn-owner" as well as a high-school social studies teacher. MacLeod is a part of my home reading and a valuable reference tool in the classroom. I feel that the colleague is slipping into certain areas much too closely. But I like to think

billions in wealth for his customers. Canada's wealth are its entrepreneurs, inventors and managers—people who create jobs and improve our quality of life. Instead, we must consider very carefully any new "soft tax" policy.

Zach Martin, Ancaster, Ont.

Lara a carefully financial planner and I think your article on the rich makes the poor. In relative terms, the rich can pay a absurdly low rate of tax and this was not mentioned in your article. Diana in point is a retired Ontario employee with no pension and earning \$36,000 would pay about \$4,000 (11 per cent) in taxes (assuming no credit entitlements the sum might be \$4,900), has an educational retension \$36,000 in dividends (requiring about \$1 million in capital) from Canadian public corporations would pay about half as (5 per cent) in taxes because of the tax rates governing such dividends. The same single over-earning \$40,000 would pay no more than \$13,300 (33 per cent) while the individual receiving \$60,000 in dividends (requiring about \$1 million in capital) would pay no of only \$4,100 (seven per cent). Even though corporations are taxed on dividends before distribution.

Richard Beauchamp, Toronto

'BETTER' HEALTH CARE

MacLeod may see herself as an advocate of all things corporates, but I question the basis of your characterization of Canadian private medical services as better ("The complete user's guide to better medical care," Health, June 21). The inference is that private is better than public. What are your criteria? It will only be better for a doctor seeking to make a profitable business or a medical insurance company willing to control its patients. But is it better for all the people of Canada? Yes, private clinics will likely provide faster access to a doctor, but will doctors seeking to run a profitable business make better medical decisions than those working in a public hospital?

Sandy Gaudet, Victoria

In the letter medical-care article about audiology ("They hidden hearing aid"), you quoted me as saying, "There aren't actually a lot of good public sector jobs available." This is certainly the trend for adult hearing-aid dispensing services. Services for children

are quite different. The service delivery model for audiology differs by province, but in British Columbia, hearing aid dispensing for children is performed by public health audiologists as part of the government's Early Hearing Program. These services are publicly funded and provide diagnosis and hearing devices to young children with hearing loss. B.C.'s hearing aid plan provides, at no cost to the families, up to two hearing aids per child up to age 5. In Ontario, audiological services are offered for infants and children up to entrance into Grade 1 through the Ontario Infant Hearing Program. Hearing aids are usually covered by the Assistive Devices Program. In addition, with the expansion in public health audiology in B.C., there are many good jobs available. In fact, there is a shortage of audiologists in B.C. today.

Lorraine Jernigan, School of Audiology and Speech Sciences, University of British Columbia, Vancouver

Your stories and private health care may be successful, but you bring no resources for people who are struggling with several chronic diseases. Since it seems that we still treat body and soul as separate entities, I challenge you to publish an article that focuses on the most current and effective integrative treatments for those diseases.

Wayne Kallo, Okotoks, Alta.

GIRLS GONE WILD

Thank you for letting the record straight about the media craze over "pancreatic eggplant" (See: Peter Hilton (and Linda Lohin and Frances Spiegel, far right reader) and the editor that there onen was no girl who could eat it ("Unfortunately, Farts it out barring,"

IN PASSING

Kurt Waldheim, 88, diplomat. Served two terms as United Nations secretary-general during the 1970s. In the 1980s he became Austria's president, but quit after accusations over his involvement with Nazis resurfaced to have committed war crimes during the Second World War. Waldheim denied any wrongdoing.

Baron Guy de Rothschild, 84, banker. He fled Paris when his family's banking empire was confiscated by the Nazis. After serving in the French resistance during the Second World War, he rebuilt the bank virtually from scratch. The Baron was equally well known for his Chateau Lafite Rothschild wine as well as his thoroughbred mares.

Farn, June 4). Indeed, "Female masturbation is the staple of myth, literature and pornography, and the dominant women-porn preoccupation Biblical Eve." When do men who go wild get clothed? I also loved the article in this issue about Saipan imagined by Lance George ("Revering of the rights-prudent," May 11). I'll be fighting with my dad for MacLean's from now on.

Enikő Márton, Montreal

THE ANTI-CHEATING WAR

The Molson High School students who shot to national recognition of their snappy argue that John Baile is profiting from their work ("How not to catch a thief," Education, June 11). His famous writing made it seem to me, quite easily by providing an important service by advancing the students' cause. He is not losing the money he researches so that he may plagiarize and profit. To call him a desecrator, a kidnapper and a plagiarist, goes to Ottawa to be interviewed, etc. etc., and then out to anyone anywhere who wants to read them. The writer retains the copyright on his material, but has no control of its use, and there are no royalties.

Chuck Scott, Calgary

These students have no use for the essays after grading, they certainly can't make any money from them. To object to their use or combat plagiarism is selfish and, frankly, makes them appear rather suspect. Having an exceptionally well essay on a database helps prevent my accomplishment from being obscured by a cheater.

Eric R. Gruber, Zwolle, Overijssel

SACRIFICES OF THE PAST

Ken MacQueen Q.C. & A with John Bubeck, Canada's only surviving veteran of the First World War, was absolutely fascinating (Interview, June 11). Bubeck not only tells us about the war, but he tells us about the culture of the day. I would love to read more from him. My grandfather was a veteran of the First World War, and as chairman goes, remained home and shrewdly hangs on the fence with a promise that he would never kill another person. It took him years to regain his composure and he eventually settled as a farmer in Niagara Falls, Ont. Although that war will be past, we'll forever be intrigued and grateful for the sacrifice these people made for us.

Chuck Scott, Calgary



that some sources of information could be relied on to maintain a higher standard.

Elizabeth Bernstein, Los Angeles, Calif.

GIVE ME MONEY

Many people don't want to believe that individual-caring high incomes actually benefit the public interest, "Doesn't that sound like a tautology?" (See: June 18). Let's remember that in many currency exchanges, each party participates only in its values (or interests) than what it gives. A fat bank account shows that an individual has given a considerable amount of wealth in labour, risk aversion, effort, or other monetary forms of value. Put another way, somebody with a net worth above zero is not a net producer of goods and services, rather than a net consumer. Though it sounds paradoxical, the more money you have, the more value you have given away. Bill Gates may have billions, but he has likely created many more

At a physician who has, over the past 15 years, seen many patients with serious injuries from motor vehicle accidents, I have to

What's red, white
and naturally,
deliciously light?





A WEEK IN THE LIFE OF POPE BENEDICT XVI

It's not exactly a look over, but with his 354-page volume *Jews of Nazareth* on the shelves, the Pope has been getting a bit of ink. On Friday, he endorsed a pair of *Auschwitz* bishops. On Saturday, with positive reviews of the book following in, he joined Chrysostomos II, the leader of the Coptic Orthodox Church, in a pledge to work for peace in the Middle East. Both men said they feared "disastrous consequences" would come from the conflicts in Lebanon and Gaza.

Good news

Guidance sources

In the mom-and-pop world, buyers, sellers and workers generally can't agree on the time of day, so a group of prominent CEOs, pension funds and union leaders made history at a sort of work week when they collectively called for an end to quarterly "guidance." This practice, which many CEOs in source have much money they expect to raise in coming months, is meant to limit market risk for volatility and keep executives accountable. In fact, a new study looking at earnings guidance and dual market's response compares them with their own performance. Several major companies have already crossed that road.

New partners

It was a relief to see Sweden's diplomats at an online meeting—appropriately named *Swiss*—that allowed attendees to pay off personal financial debts gathered by tax authorities. We'll be transparent, but the rhetorical armchair Swedes have stretched their references to reflect individual income and debt information was already sensible in a paper from Webkinsten research methodology advancing by quantum leaps, it's become clear that, far

On the flip side, the Germans, like the French and the U.S., to retain freedom and not toesslered Palestine's territories outside of Gaza were passive. Many were still being flown over again to Palestine's cities in the West Bank and other communities, which returned to poverty under Haigas. But Western countries should consider the more novel possibility splitting and between Palestinians and those who support Hamas and those who don't will intrude.

FACE OF THE WEEK



SOBERS GONE: Avril Lavigne's Vaughn-guitar neck cracked after she won Best Female Canadian Artist at the 2004 MuchMusic Video Awards.

divisions standing apart in an already
irreconcilable people, including Hindus,
is one thing; depriving those left
under its rule of their right
and sensible ones.

The high road

Please sir...
Put the children. Homework loads have gone to hell. Townsparks public school board failed to limit the amount of time of class study time teachers demand from children. Meanwhile, a school board in Chula Vista, Calif., began punishing parents who fail to put their kids to lunch by giving them cold-dinner blues sandwiches.

Bad news

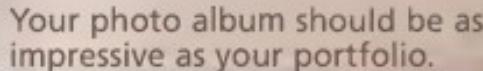
Guidance sources

In the corporate world, buyers, sellers and workers generally can't agree on the time of day, so a group of prominent CEOs, pension funds and union leaders made history at a sort of work week when they collectively called for an end to quarterly "guidance." This practice, in which CEOs and their source have much money they expect to earn in coming periods, is meant to limit market volatility and keep executive accounts tidy. In fact, a new study accounting for annuals and duals the market's mystic obsession with short-term performance. Several major companies have already stopped giving press releases, and the sooner the rest follow suit, the sooner we'll have a reckoning of the business world's unbalanced ledger.

New partners

It was a relief to see Sweden's diplomats on an intense lobbying campaign—appropriately named “*Swedes*”—that allowed anyone to apply for personal financial subsidies granted by tax authorities. We'll be transparent, but the repeated urging Swedes have stretched their reliance to reflect individual income and debt information was already sensible. In paper form, Webkinetics research methodology advancing by quantum leaps, it's become clear that, far

On the flip side, the Germans by the end of the year will be forced to leave and sail to Palestinian Palestine, an territories outside of Gaza where massive Mayan villages will be beginning flowing over again to Palestine in the Yea Bank and other communities, which were moved to poverty under Haynes. But Western countries should consider the more novel possibility of splitting and between Palestinians and those who support Hamas and those who don't will intrude.



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MITCH RAPHAEL ON RONA'S TROUBLEMAKER BROTHER AND DION'S DOG VISITS THE KOREANS



BLOC MPS FUME AT THE SPEAKER'S RESIDENCE

After the House of Commons passed the budget, Bloc MP Balloch Jaffer was supposed to catch a ride with Speaker Peter Milliken to his annual garden party the day after, carrying a emergency call from the Speaker's residence. But the Speaker, at Kinsmen, got caught napping. "They refused to be woken up," says Jaffer, who had to take the special shuttle along with everyone else. At the farras, Bloc MPs sat down at a separate table, which ended up becoming the smoking table. Maka Rona chomped with a cigar, later pulling out his pipe. NDP finance chief Guy DiPietro LeBlanc noted that most MPs on the finance committee were at the party, as well as Finance Minister Jim Flaherty, who stayed almost to the end. That could be a problem. Flaherty blurted out that he doesn't plan on staying in Ottawa long enough to collect a pension. "They got a little weary at the already lively affair when Nova Scotia Liberal MP Scott Brison fired off a CRTC response John Van Daalen off her feet: "She's no heavyweight," he gapped. It was a late night for

Brian, who didn't get home until after midnight and mega early wakes up at 4:30 a.m. to work out. Before hitting the gym, he often heads to McDonald's for "breakfast." (Because the breakfast menu isn't available that early, Brian says he always drives over to a Big Mac.)

The night after the Speaker's bash, Stephane Dion and his wife, Jeannie Krebs, hosted a garden party specifically for the media. Krebs was in a 10-year-old floral dress she wore at her son's wedding. Dion was in a "period piece," his son asked. Question period was, of course, his new career. That's because it's "an Ottawa business," he confided. Back in Montreal, her colour technician keeps her cut: "redder." The family dog, Rony, was on hand, but this was the only dog being strung there in the garden. The dog then ran away when he is brought to Stratford and is particularly fond of the lawn across the street, which is the residence of another

MP, Ron Amos. (Amos' brother, David Hieftje, is a Conservative MP from St. Catharines.)

MP RONA AMOS' BROTHER, DAVID HIEFTJE

sector of North Korea. Members of the ambassador's staff are very polite and tell Stratford staff how much they "appreciate" its Korean visitors before the government's turn to clean up their grounds.

WHY DID RONA AMOS'S ALMOST GET A NOSE JOB?

The PM might have a rough day promise to keep. At this year's MuchMusic Video Awards in Toronto, Rana Jaffer presented Ronon "Supermodel" Anderson, a transvestite drag star who has been voted to run for leader of the Canadian Rockies, the she could meet Stephen Harper. We word yet on any openings on the PM's schedule. This year's MMVAs packed with MPs including the NDP's Jack Layton and Olivia Chow, as well as the Liberals' Roger Cormier, Mark Holland and Rudy Dhillon. Jaffer brought along Conservative MPs Jason Kenney and James



RONON 'SUPERMODEL' ANDERSON AT THE MMVA AWARDS

Krebs and James Rajotte as well as his friend Terry Chapdelaine, who flew in from B.C. on short notice that day just to stand. Chapdelaine, the younger brother of Tony cabinet minister Ronon Ambrose, is a bit of a troublemaker when he is not late, like selling off some of her performance art too big, so she actually began to think she needed a nose job. As the MMVAs, Chapdelaine desperately wanted to have her photo taken with Jeannie Krebs. The host of fashion television literally hopped into her car, causing Chapdelaine to spill her drink all over herself, as she pointed her camera happily posed for a pic. All these Maroney brieven were also at the soiree: Mark, Ben and the younger, Nick, who, after making it through, has just moved to Toronto to take a job with RBC. Balkish Strachan, though, was a Frank. She was sporting a T-shirt that said "such a roll" and a glitzy skull ring. Mackay-Chapdelaine was also trying right herself, sipping with Stratford—"just so we get my same nose!"

ON THE WEB: For more Ottawa news or to contact Mitch Raphael, visit mitchraphael.ca.

Time to barbecue. Reality can wait.



SCOTT FRASER

As the Conservatives prepared that week to end the parliamentary session, it was fitting that they unveiled a new Conservative-themed stack that will comprise this summer on the PBS *CAN/Canada* circuit. If nothing else, this will provide a sense of comfort to those who spent the spring watching the government going around in circles.

Truth is, the past few weeks have been a roller for all the party leaders—but now it is summer. And each year the dysfunction of summer is what gets the political class through the tough reality of spring. For the past couple weeks, news stories have been chock full of stories from inside detailing the various woes, problems and failings the government had to address during the political off-season. Indeed, there is a belief reinforced every May in the hills of Parliament—the belief that the time is a challenge as grave, as last year's snow storm, as Gordon Gourlay's no income plan that the problem cannot be solved, always find itself obscured by the magical halls of summer.

Lacking a coherent policy plan? We'll fix it over the summer. Mr. Harper: Unable to generate any momentum in the polls? We'll address it during the summer. Mr. Dion: People forget, you exist? See over the summer, Mr. Libs: able, generate a majority, bold guy, meausable. Mr. Abbott?

For politics, there will be barbecuing sessions, followed by strategy sessions, followed by memory sessions—by pretending to act as if your all but instead working to the best. Some of the big thinking will wait until the summer vacation starts, where MPs from the various parties fan out across the country to remind people (luckily, they are) that the House of Commons is far away in Ottawa. In August, for instance, Stephen Harper will travel to Prince Edward Island to meet with his caucus, plus the full legal team, agenda, and microphones (the heat rating ("Hey Kenney, you need to change—we can't go eating the same sandwich") insid-

ers) product that blunders will long remember and is the sum total of bad round-trip road trips of pole.

It's the reason the Conservative podium for the summer, having ended the long, ringing, unpredictable era of bickering between prime minister and federal governments, Harper and his party will have to figure out how to end the brief, tiring, unpredictable and divisive and ignorant era of bickering between provincial and federal governments.

Happily, from the vantage point of June, a solution seems entirely possible. First, stick to every problem in seems possible! Hope



In P.E.I., Harper will micromanage the Tory beach party: 'Hey Kenney, out of that Speedo!'

and optimism abounds, profably licking炙ly in the sun. The Prime Minister is going to reappear and end the political frame. The leader of the Opposition going about his people and amping his English! Jack Layton's going to beat through Quebec! Yes, again! So update us the outlook, and no恭賀, that anyone tipping onto Parliament Hill may find themselves believing that Rush Hour 3 is not going to completely rock.

For political types, just the mention of summer evokes the sense of dreariness of an Iowa cornfield in a W.P. Kinsella novel, but with more insects. It builds the promise of winter coming true and the political dead recesses to life. Going ahead into the long light of summer, it is actually possible to imagine a world in which Peter MacKay was longer the symbol of the extraterritorial community and Ben Oda has somehow rounded the corner of obscurity.

So powerful is the idea of summer that characters palmed believe that they can improve their divided families by isolating themselves as an otherwise perfectly edible barbecue—that the image of three on

ated by being on TV every single day, an image spiced by months of media reports and cruelly twisted by the advertising of political rivals, can be vanquished by eating a hot dog in the presence of 40 strangers.

Nor are communications immune from the infecting possibilities of the season. Come June is the curse that has prescribed for the Prime Minister a summer of intellectual deliberation to be followed by the pronouncements of Parliament and, in the words of one, "a strong Throne Speech this fall." Last of the state of the union is the fact that the first "strong" Throne Speech was... never. There

has never been a strong Throne Speech, for such addresses are by design measured in increments of mandatory solemn and official power. To the contrary, the Throne Speech holds the illusion of a substantive tone—a 4,000-word preface to better days, remember calling, buttery checks, white teeth. Only when fall comes and the day arrives does everyone scratch their head and wonder if the Throne Speech is not a corrective tactic but instead the dog of an easier summer geological time on national interests.

Summer's promise can prove to fleeting as the season itself. With fall will come the conflicts and demands of the political new year. It's possible that the strategies devised will fail, that the policies微调ed will fail, that Peter MacKay will patronize NATO and that Canada's new military in Afghanistan a finding "some fairly wacky and a cool buzz," that the new, for them three insights, could result in.

ON THE WEB: For Scott Fraser's take on the news of the day and his blog, visit www.macleans.ca/Yearbook.

When premiers strive for downward mobility



ANDREW POTTER

What do Rodney MacLeod and Danny Williams have in common with tens of thousands of farmers worldwide who are livid? Probably not much, with the former a senior cause of downward mobility.

Last week, a group of low caste farmers, the Gajars, went on a rampage in northern India. They blocked roads, set napalm and lit pitchforks with eyebrows of red roses, all for a single over-riding goal: to be ranked even lower than they are now.

To combat the persistent effects of caste-based discrimination, the Indian government has established quotas for civil service jobs and university spots. The Gajars are eligible for some of those affirmative action spots, but they want more, or, we should say, less. The Gajars are demanding that the government actually turn them members of the even lower Dalit, or "untouchable," class. That way, the Gajars (who are traditionally farmers) will be eligible for the government jobs that have been made for Dalits. In a ruling last March, the Supreme Court agreed. "Nowhere else would one expect to see such backward... nowhere else is the world like their a compromise to become backward."

India's engineers have obviously never seen Canada. We have our own caste system here, with the country divided into a few "have" provinces, and a large number of "have-not" provinces. The federal government runs an equalization program, an unconditional transfer of wealth from the federal treasury to the have-not provinces that amounts to a form of affirmative action for those provinces that fall short of a minimum standard of revenue.

Lately, some of the have-not provinces have taken to throwing massive fits over its integrity by the federal Conservatives in being most of it off and ridiculous to the equalization

formula, which was drawn up in 1957 by the previous head writer to the provinces, Paul Martin Peter's, Danny Williams and Rodney MacDonald (no pun with a classic in the new equalization formula that includes a cap to ensure that provinces do not raise a province's total per capita fiscal responsibility that of any non-resolving province). With as much acuity that would surely impress the Gajars, they are leaning on their right to collect equalization—that is, to be considered have-not provinces—even if that actual fiscal score that says otherwise. Who cares about low status when there's free money to be had?

Of course, the premiers have a different interpretation of the situation. As they see it, the real principle that is at stake is the lion's share associated with the keeping of one's

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'Nowhere else is there a competition to be backward,' said India's courts. Oh really?

premiers. They argue that while in opposition, Stephen Harper promised a *cap* to equalization programs, a pledge he reneged upon in the 2006 federal budget.

Either way, it's a pretty disgusting lot of backstabbing, made all the more unpleasant by the fact that equalization is one of those federal programs that is supposed to help end the *country* tragedy. As set out in the Constitution, the goal of equalization is to "ensure that provincial governments have sufficient revenues to provide reasonably comparable levels of public services at reasonably comparable levels of taxation." That's not exactly "We the People" material, but it speaks to a achievement that one of the functions of the federal government is to help put an end to regional strife and regional inequality within Confederation.

In many of the "open letter" on federal budget that he wrote while antagonistic after暗, Stephen Dion characterized equalization as one of the crowning achievements of Canada's map and solidarity. As he wrote to Lauren Frenchback, if Quebec ever claimed

out of Province status, "allow that we would give with the same generosity that Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia have long shown for so many years. Because that is what Canadian solidarity is all about."

That sounds sweet, but it actually exemplifies an attitude toward equalization that is becoming increasingly common in Canada, which due to a lack of interpretation and clarity, more often than not, breeds a mutual resentment, while blurring the perverse effects of giving the most extra hand to the resisters. That is because the Christian socialist charity—there be the love of God go I—means, basically, that the distribution of wealth between the poor and the recipient are largely arbitrary (class or circumstance). The give goes because he feels it down that he doesn't deserve his wealth, which the recipient confirms by accepting it and then disregarding equal status.

What the recent Supreme Court decision on equalization reveals is the stupidity of trying to enhance social solidarity through a cash transfer to the provinces. It leads to warped ethnocentrism at the best of times, as the state of times, can lead to demands for existing inequities. It is probably no coincidence that the one major federation

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IT'S SHOWTIME IN VENICE

Featuring more than 20 exhibits, like 102nd Venice Biennale, easily the most talked-about international contemporary art event of the year, kicked off last week in the Italian city of bridges and will run until Nov. 25.

1. An addition onto the finishing touches to the installation of art and dendrons by French artist Jacob Dahman
2. A couple inspects the work of Argentine Leandro Erlich's artwork
3. A visitor checks out Atelier, an exhibit by American artist Pauline Kasela
4. Emily Prange presents hand-drawn portraits of nearly every U.S. soldier killed in Iraq and Afghanistan
5. The hanging neon signs in *Spazialitätsschrankstädte* by the late U.S. artist James Nares
6. An art lover notes the finer details of *Keep it Real: Maravilhas A Youth in Nigeria* by artist Olaf Diga Diga
7. A child interacts with Massimo Gioni's *Is There a Future for Our Past?*
8. A visitor checks out French artist Jeanne-Claude's masterpiece

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'I'd like to understand what Harper's term "nation within a nation" means. If that fits Quebec, maybe it fits Newfoundland.'

DANNY WILLIAMS TALKS TO KATE FILLION ABOUT THE PM'S 'UNFAIR' TACTICS, EXXON MOBIL AND WHY A RICH MAN GOT INTO POLITICS



Q That argument around repudiation seems to be that a province is a province—because Stephen Harper and Pauline Marois would be at odds where the minister responsible hasn't even given you the option of talking with the old dealer accepting a new one or that includes a cap on operating two pipelines (a \$100-million per capita revenue response). You have a more just in politics than the average Canadian who believe they don't feel promised.

A I'm not naive. Newfoundland and Labrador's hydro prices from nine to three, but often the price set us off a major issue. That is not the same thing that was laid out on the campaign trail. This is something that was put in writing on separate occasions. It's very, very significant, it's a carrot that was held out prior to elections in order to get votes, and it did achieve that. When a promise is made, and it should be kept.

Q How is it fair for Newfoundland and Labrador to receive operating payments now through the province and have greater fiscal autonomy than Ontario?

A We're now being sold with a very incomplete argument that because Newfoundland and Labrador's revenues on a fiscal capacity baseline will be higher than Ontario, we should be allowed to keep our [equidistribution] payments. The problem is that doesn't take into consideration the debt and the repayment rate of the equation. In quite a number there

is not one person in Ontario who for one minute believes they're worse off than Newfoundland and Labrador. We have the highest per capita debt in the entire country.

Q What is it?

A About \$11,800 per person.

Q And for 2007-08, Newfoundland's per capita revenue, equidistribution included, total \$2,694. Ontario's are \$8,631.

As that you have to look at the density of Ontario, which is about eight times that of Newfoundland and Labrador. We have to provide services to half a million people over that huge coastline, spread out over 700 communities. There are economies of scale that occur in Ontario that don't occur here. And we have people leaving on a daily basis, they [send] little and wind up [paying taxes] in other provinces, and they have responsibility for the debt that's accumulated over 35 years. We're just saying, "Give us a chance, give us this small window when we still have these non-renewable resources to keep the benefit of these revenues in order to grow the area and stabilize." That is our case, and we have shown that we've given these areas, we will act responsibly. We'll work as social programs, as infrastructure, we will never ever debt. We'll be in a better position to sustain ourselves on a go-forward basis, which is good news for everyone in this country. When we talk about equidistribution in Quebec, it's referred to as strategic investment in the economy, in Atlantic Canada, it's referred to as the debt and the repayment rate of the equation. In quite a number there

Q Exxon walked away from the Hibernia project because of your demand that they give the province a 4.9 per cent equity stake. Are you worried that your officers of review may force you to leave like a business rejects the most well-known development?

A That is part of the stage the PBO had to run to point, they've termed me "Dannay Claus," I think the Prime Minister's actually used that term himself. It's unfair to try to tag me with the same name as a leader in Swift Amherst who's decided to take over television stations. The truth of the matter is that right now we are actually in discussions, no negotiations but firm discussions, with Exxon Mobil and the contractors they represent. We've had at this point about a 14-month delay, which is a very short delay in the lifetime of an oil field. Over the course of the last decade, Newfoundland and Labrador has out taken a couple billion dollars out of its oil fields, whereas the federal government has taken over five and a half billion dollars. We feel we've established a greater return and this is the time to sit it out.

There are lots of jurisdictions all around the world that are in the process of taking much greater share of equity in their natural resources. That also is the country named Norway, which for years has been taking 60 to 70 per cent return on its natural resources.

Q You'll sit a bit about structural reorganization performed by the federal government. Do you think it was a mistake in 1949 to join Confederation? Well, we never lost.

A A tough question. They've grossly mismanaged the fisheries—but we are now with a Newfoundland and Labrador [federal] fisheries minister and they still don't do anything about sustainable management of fish stocks or fishing. When we come to look at our own mismanagement of land or forests, we around five per cent of what they were in the '80s. What happened with the Upper Churchill [hydroelectric project] was that we had a federal government at the time that advised our prime minister not to transmit power through Quebec because it would create [too] much and in the interest of national unity our province took that one in the chin, until pragmatically, to the tune of \$1 billion a year. That's why we're so angry what the federal government has the choice to right that injustice by finally laying out to the province they've made to the people of this province and then fail to do so, for political opportunism.

Q Now it's a lot of Quebec traditional separationists today. Do you denounce Newfoundland and Labrador ever left or should be a separate country?

A There are lots of people here who feel we should be a separate country. That has never been my position. I would like to understand from Stephen Harper what he term "nation within a nation" means, if that's Quebec, maybe it's Newfoundland and Labrador. But our situation is a touch within the country.

Q Starting out as first minister—nearing Padding down the Canadian flag. Calling Sir John A. Macdonald a liar. Do you feel some honour is lost for the discussion?

I I would say neither. The truth is, I didn't start out as a first minister understanding because I was elected to that position. I did not go, and the reason was that I'd just been promoted with a compensation package by the Liberal government of the day. And I didn't pull down the Canadian flag. We very symbolically lowered that flag, and were very careful in any statements we made that this was an attempt to disparage the flag under any circumstances. What's going on here is an attempt by the Prime Minister's Office to position me as a half-breed. His ministers have termed me a "bogushead," and that's a way of trying to portray me as somebody who's prone to the divisive and us-versus-them in order to achieve his ends.

Q What do you do for fun?

A I'm sure you're very serious guy politically, but anybody who leaves me before I give you words would tell you the opposite. I love karaoke, I love sports, I play golf, I play chess and, of course, I watch reality TV.

Q Really? What do you watch?

A I started 10 years ago with *The Bachelor* kind of show, but whether it's *The Bachelor* or *Amazing Race*, I watch all of them, quite frankly.

what I've chosen later in life in order to give something back to a province that's been so good to me.

Q You're the first premier to urge Canadians to vote for any other party but your own as the next federal election.

A I think Canadians need to see what I'm seeing, a Prime Minister who can't be trusted. A Prime Minister who has broken a range of promises and commitment. If he's done it to me, he can do it to you. And of course that is also evidenced by the fact that he's often feeding fake news to conservative groups, lobby groups, organizations and students, memory hole challenges and as well has not lived up to the Aboriginal commitment that were made in St. John's.

Q So do you vote Liberal or NDP?

A I haven't made my mind up yet. It depends on what makes me vote. But this is sort about me aligning with one particular party. I'm staying a Conservative party would be dangerous for this country.

Q You're the oldest of four children, and your family especially your mother, was very active in the Progressive Conservative party. Was she always a Conservative?

A Yes, I guess ambitious would probably be a reasonable term. I was drivers, to be quite honest with you. I believe in putting the name and working very, very hard. I grew up as a Progressive Conservative, so I could hardly work. I remember a young child campaign for John Diefenbaker. But one of my lifelong ambitions was not to become prime minister.

Q It'll still a little unclear to me why you would want the job given the fact that you're already wealthy and could be living back on one of for god's sakes your own.

A It's still a little unclear to me as well. Every morning I go up and wonder, what am I doing? But the context and the reason I get is that this province is really vulnerable, we are positioned for growth and development, we're positioned to take our place on the map and stage. We have the human resources, we have the natural resources, and now we're in a fiscal position to really take control, become self-sufficient, because master of our own destiny, and hold our heads high in this Canadian federation. So that's why keep me going.

Q What do you do for fun?

A I'm sure you're very serious guy politically, but anybody who leaves me before I give you words would tell you the opposite. I love karaoke, I love sports, I play golf, I play chess and, of course, I watch reality TV.

Q Really? What do you watch?

A I started 10 years ago with *The Bachelor* kind of show, but whether it's *The Bachelor* or *Amazing Race*—I watch all of them, quite frankly.

Q Is everything over the TV you watch, has a competitive element?

A Anyone who knows me well will tell you I've been extremely competitive all my life.

Q Why do you think?

A Well, my father was competitive—in a really nice way, he probably wasn't dogged at it, and he was very, very competitive, he was a champion tennis player in New Zealand and Australia, he's in the players hall of fame. He played to win—not at all costs, but because he was talented enough to feel he could win.

Q Was it the kind of deal win come to your hockey games and screened from the audience?

A No, my mom was, actually. When I was playing hockey and the going got rough, he was the type who left the house and my mom would stand up on her seat.



Q I watch reality TV. I started out with *"Fear Factor,"* but *"The Bachelor"* or *"Amazing Race,"* I watch them all.

Q She was a *Hockey mom*.
A She was a hockey supporter. You know in those days there wasn't much parenting going on at the rinks so there is these days, but she was very, very supportive of me as a parent. She was the one who had the grit, and my father had the talent and competitive instinct, so I was fortunate enough to have gotten the benefit of both of them. M

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CANADA'S MINISTER OF WAR

Gordon O'Connor sees progress in Afghanistan. Not so much in Ottawa.

BY JOHN GERRARD • Defence Minister Gordon O'Connor was supposed to be a casualty of politics by now. The former brigadier general, dropped by Prime Minister Stephen Harper to translate into the war in Afghanistan and oversee a multi-billion-dollar upgrade of Canadian Forces equipment, has been ousted not many times by Ottawa's press and political pros. O'Connor entered politics last year carrying national baggage, having worked, after leaving from the service in 1993, as a lobbyist for defence contractors. The middle manager quickly established a reputation as a brusque soldier who squandered trust like a sandcastle politician than the rank career he once was. And then, the spring, he appeared, at best, poorly briefed to face salvos of opposition questions, first about monitoring Afghan defectors, then about paying funeral costs to the families of Canadian troops killed in Afghanistan.

The quicksand package — ranging questions about his background, a poor communications example, and regional instability on key files under Question Period pressure — would not really be more than enough to earn a quick exit from cabinet, or at least a demotion to a less visible role. At O'Connor is not only still standing, and with an upright career officer's bearing that, for all its appearance, definitely self-confident. "I understand how defence works and I understand how the department works," he says. "I think I didn't understand, and I'm learning day by day, in how politics works and how the machinery of government works. And that, I'm still working on."

The fact that O'Connor is being allowed to continue learning on the job is testimony to his high standing with the Prime Minister. Perhaps the devout induction of Harper's team to back him came in part because of the charged May 21 enlargement of the House, when

Liberal Leader Stephen Blain called for O'Connor's resignation after the parents of a soldier killed in Kandahar suddenly had not been paid the full cost of the funeral, despite O'Connor's public assurance to the contrary. "He has served this country courageously in uniform for 32 years," Harper said after O'Connor. "When the leader of the Opposition is able to stand in uniform and serve his country, then I'll care about his opinions on the performance of the minister of defence."

May resurrected what it was odd for Harper, who has no military background himself, to see service in uniform as a modulus for moving into the defense. Still, he may have been signal Wrighty O'Connor, as a sort of second Canadian example of a crossover from the senior ranks of the military to the top ranks of politics, as an ordinary man in his eyes. And then there is the gravitational issue: O'Connor will



Armed Forces were being mobilized, an opportunity to prove master of the day. We're finishing our tanks in railway cars to go to Saint John to go overseas."

O'Connor's memory of his own enthusiasm at the prospect of war with the Soviet Union speaks to his understanding of the appeal of choosing to put on the uniform. "Now, as an older man, I am quite happy that it didn't happen," he says. "But young guys, even bodies in Afghanistan, young guys want adventure." In his year and a half as defence minister, he has travelled four times to visit Canadian troops in the field in Kandahar. There can be no doubt he identifies with those soldiers far more than with the political elite that he has joined late in life.

Unlike pastime defense ministers who tended to operate mainly from offices on Parliament Hill, O'Connor works every day in the Department of National Defense's bunker-like modern headquarters, where he was interviewed by Maclean's. His office, which is commanding new from the Bataille Canal to the Gatineau sprawl of what he refers to, with faint but distinct allusion and a pat of his chested elbow toward the Peace Tower, as "that place over there."

It is noteworthy that he is ambivalent about Parliament Hill. He didn't like what the politicians threwed to the forces from the 1940s through the 1990s. And he isn't terribly happy with what has happened to them there more recently. But if he is clinging to his posting enough, and the Tories in power, his ambitious procurement programs and unashamed focus on Afghanistan could leave a permanent stamp that more conservatively styled politicians might envy.

"I have to make sure that there is a reasonably stable position right now," says Douglas Rieland, a Queen's University professor of defence management and former army buddy of O'Connor. He joined Harper's Canadian Alliance before it merged with the Progressive Conservatives in 2004. At first, he volunteered to work on policy in MP Jean Beal's riding, in the outer suburbs of Ottawa. O'Connor made her his nomination to seek office. But when she sold her home right the riding a few before the 2004 election, Rieland and others urged O'Connor to run in the next Ontario Ministry of Public Works constituency. "My initial reaction was that I would," says O'Connor. "It was suggested that I run on CPAC. When I did, I realized there were a bunch of old folk in it, and I really felt alone."

He accepted riding the 2004 election, and during the Conservative's virtual apprenticeship as Harper's defence critic and largely uncredited party's defense platform (proposed and "logically unconnected" to strengthen



IN UNIFORM: O'Connor (the civilian) (top) in Quebec City, with the PM in Kandahar; as a commanding officer in 1970

'HOW THE MACHINERY OF GOVERNMENT WORKS, THAT I'M STILL WORKING ON'



O'Connor was born in 1959. His father served in the Air Force during the Second World War, and as a career officer afterwards, during the war years, the family lived in Ottawa, an apartment on Queen Street, not far from Parliament Hill, where a modern office building, the World Exchange Centre, now stands. It was from this vintage that, as a five-year-old, O'Connor witnessed the Victory in Europe Day celebrations on May 8, 1945. "I can remember the spectators going down Queen Street there, and throwing all the ribbons and paper all over the place," he reminisced. "People were just jubilant."

He was always said he wanted to join up, though as a soldier ("Told a stupid mom"), instead of following his father into the Air Force. After earning a degree in science from Ottawa's Carleton University, he enlisted in 1982. His first posting, to the base in Gagetown, N.B., came just a month before the Carter missile crisis. "I thought I was in heaven," he recalls. "I thought, 'Here I am, a young officer, and I'm going to war.' The

lesser batch re-enlist where he can no longer engage in full-fledged battles, he sees no further career paths going along here. Even after 35 years, O'Connor expects most of this sort of military conflict, not the "classic peacekeeping" he once helped the Forces plan for. "Now we anticipate more of these violent intrusions or civil wars."

a "completely different force," and claimed the Liberals had for decades "underfunded and undervalued Canada's armed forces." That forced O'Connor's personal expenses, watching the military dwindle from its pre-Second World War might, and then struggle through a era of budget cuts when John Chrétien's Liberals were limiting the federal deficit in the second half of the 1990s. He was out of uniform before the toughest years of restraint, having retired in 1994, not long after a Soviet teenager was beaten to death in 1993 by Canadian soldiers serving in UN peacekeeping missions. "Mandé was absurd," he says of that period.

He joined the international public relations and consulting powerhouse Hill & Knowlton as a lobbyist for big defense corporations like General Dynamics and Airbus Military. After the Tories won the 2000 election, some predicted that lobbying background would help him rise of roles, but his political mentors still may should have. "There was an appearance of conflict of interest and he shouldn't be there," says Liberal de la Courneuse Denis Coderre. But attacks on O'Connor as a tainted former lobbyist have grown less persistent as contracting fails to show his old clients firing unusually well. Some questions were settled, he says, when General Dynamics won a \$10-million contract this spring to supply the Portuguese to detect biological threats. On the other hand, Airbus has had to mount an aggressive campaign to try to reverse Defense's choice to sell off Lockheed Martin's C-130 aircraft life support planes, a deal expected to be worth close to \$1 billion, over its competing A-train.

More serious, or less so to political insiders, is the view that O'Connor was held in low esteem in the House. The worst day may have been March 15, when he had to reprove himself after members of his unit that the International Committee of the Red Cross was monitoring and reporting back to Canadians on the condition of detainees captured by Canadian troops and then handed over to the Afghan army. In fact, the ICRC's policy allows it to report to findings only to the Afghan government. "I fully and without reservation apologize to the House for providing inaccurate information to members," O'Connor said.

O perhaps May 30 was even more instructive for the proud former general. That was the day Lieutenant Louis Danning of Wing Four, 433, held a news conference in Ottawa to rebuke O'Connor's claim the previous day that the ministry was paying the full cost of funeral services for all soldiers killed while he was defense minister. The grieving father and the funeral of his son, Capt. Matthew Danning, cost more than \$12,000, and the

military paid just \$1,000.

"Will the Prime Minister ensure that no mother, no family suffers this again, and will he take the first step and fire that minister of defense?" shouted Liberal deputy leader Michael Ignatieff in what must have been one of the most tragic of the many demands for O'Connor's head.

Even the main three parties, however, would be hard pressed to imagine that O'Connor's intent to stiff mounting families of fallen soldiers. Indeed, that work Lincoln Downing said he is pleased with a new arrangement.

HE SEES MESSY CONFLICT AHEAD, NOT CLASSIC PEACEKEEPING. 'WE ANTICIPATE MORE OF THESE INSURGENCIES AND CIVIL WARS.'



MacKay meets with Afghan children



by Foreign Minister Peter MacKay, O'Connor

is exerting to put lights on fellow ministers, suggesting only that he was not well liked by officials. "In [Parliament] I took the best advice I have at the time," he says. "And so that whatever the advice is at the time, I try to relay that advice."

If he's moved about what's worrying with his own responses to questions, O'Connor is much more florid elsewhere, using the word "partner" some of the debate. He continues to suggest the Liberals and other opposition MPs were uniformly concerned about the condition of Taliban prisoners. This despite the fact due independent observers in us, including Amnesty International, have raised concerns about possible abuses of power at the hands of Afghan national Security Directorate of Security. "For weeks now," O'Connor says of the opposition's talk when the detainees debate was dominating Question Period, "they talked about the care and feeding of the Taliban."



CANADA An armoured vehicle drives through Kandahar, Afghanistan, as Canadian soldiers search for survivors of last week's bus attack.

But O'Connor differentiates his approach on the House floor from his "side-lining," more direction from his own objectives. Indeed, he sounds less defensive and more crafty persuasive when he shifts from issue like detainees and focus to fighting the Taliban and rebuilding the forces. He argues that since Canadian troops arrived early last year from Kandahar, the Afghanistan, to Kandahar, in the violent south, their successes in the battle have fundamentally changed the security equation. "When our troops arrived in Kandahar area they were confronted by nearly 3,000 Taliban in the west of the city," he says. "The Taliban were intending to encircle Kandahar city, which is the second city of Afghanistan, and sort of set it up as their capital. What happened is that our forces, with assistance from the Americans, the British, the Dutch, rotated that district, and after six months we have regular patrols, and

it is there will be bombs. But the Taliban have no capacity to concentrate against us."

The assertion that the Taliban is losing a fighting force today than it was not so long ago could contrast, given the world's news from Afghanistan. Not only are about 1,200 members of the Foreign Garrison in Afghanistan, Canada is committed to spending nearly \$1 billion in and there the 10 years ending in 2010, Afghan soldiers are increasingly fighting in closer cooperation with Canadians in so-called Operation Mentoring and Lancelets teams.

Efforts to pull the mission back home are being stepped up, with Gen. David Fraser, just returned from leading NATO forces in southern Afghanistan, and David Spragg, recently back from serving Canadian ambulances in Kabul, among those being used to spread the word. Their message is heavy on reconstruction and development, a bid to counter the steady arrival of media images of bloodshed. Spragg says that when he first visited a forward base in Kandahar in late 2006, the locals had cleared out of the area for fear of being caught in the crossfire zone. That spring, when he visited the same place again, the villagers had returned. "There were lots of people, a nice smile," Spragg said. "Discussion went around reconstruction and development. We'll get beyond security."

He says hundreds of development projects are now under way in Kandahar, where only two years earlier no savers had aid seemed at first impossible to deliver because of the sheer of violence. O'Connor also turns the spread of aid in Kandahar and throughout Afghanistan.

Perhaps anticipated, however, his attention seems to be shifting from the biggest Canadian military and foreign policy challenge to the Korean border or the Home front. That summer, O'Connor promises to draw new attention to the military as a full work of Arctic sovereignty, and as an emergency response force in case of natural disaster or man-made catastrophes. "We're going to make sure that aside from our navy, army and air force we include the [army]," he says. "And you are going to see other initiatives that improve our security here in the north."

All this while he continues rolling out a \$15-billion five-year spending plan, which the government calls a "Canada First" plan, that includes new planes, helicopters, ships and armoured vehicles. He talks in terms of a do-or-die list. "If I can't be allowed to stay here long enough to get through it," O'Connor says, "then armed forces are going to be a lot better." Considering the pain caused by far he's survived so far, it would be foolish to think that he won't hang on long enough to check off a few more items. ■

Even if Canadian troops leave our of Kandahar in 2008, it seems unlikely Canadian engagement in Afghanistan will quickly wind down. Considerable investment is already underway, and there is no reason to believe that the 10 years ending in 2010, Afghan soldiers are increasingly fighting in closer cooperation with Canadians in so-called Operation Mentoring and Lancelets teams.

Efforts to pull the mission back home are being stepped up, with Gen. David Fraser, just returned from leading NATO forces in southern Afghanistan, and David Spragg, recently back from serving Canadian ambulances in Kabul, among those being used to spread the word. Their message is heavy on reconstruction and development, a bid to counter the steady arrival of media images of bloodshed. Spragg says that when he first visited a forward base in Kandahar in late 2006, the locals had cleared out of the area for fear of being caught in the crossfire zone. That spring, when he visited the same place again, the villagers had returned. "There were lots of people, a nice smile," Spragg said. "Discussion went around reconstruction and development. We'll get beyond security."

He says hundreds of development projects are now under way in Kandahar, where only two years earlier no savers had aid seemed at first impossible to deliver because of the sheer of violence. O'Connor also turns the spread of aid in Kandahar and throughout Afghanistan.

Perhaps anticipated, however, his attention seems to be shifting from the biggest Canadian military and foreign policy challenge to the Korean border or the Home front. That summer, O'Connor promises to draw new attention to the military as a full work of Arctic sovereignty, and as an emergency response force in case of natural disaster or man-made catastrophes. "We're going to make sure that aside from our navy, army and air force we include the [army]," he says. "And you are going to see other initiatives that improve our security here in the north."

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NELSON PROMISED oil. Now, his band has unsealed a 70-acre urban reserve. It plans a gaming parlour with VLTs, and long-haul trucks.

THAT'S IT? NO PROTEST?

The mere threat of action got Ottawa scrambling, not that they'll admit it

BY JONATHAN GREENHOUSE • Terry Nelson is already planning his next leveraged buyout. In his office with the shipped-by-paint-and-the-dust-making moist of his drawer's debris, the chief of Manitoba's Roseau River First Nation is boldly switching new schemes to posture governance and business even as his latest—a threatened oil blockade—is paying dividends. On this morning, the 50-year-old Nelson is seated at the same leisurely desk he's occupied since 1990, and says offhandedly, "My people have been here since 1869. No one can prove them out." To Nelson's estimation, some 60 First Nations are now in well-armed at the Mohawk Warriors who'd during the 1995 Oka stand-off. "They can knock \$10 billion off the Canadian GDP with a民族 blockade," the chief booms. The flow of exports to the United States reduced to a trickle, growth at a standstill, total Canadian per capita wealth in line with the country's Aboriginals, who would rank third in the United Nations' Human Development Index if just 37 spots lower than the rest of the population. "We're right at the heart of the world's largest economy," says Nelson.

Rosario River First People protest生活 in the summer of 1990, band members blocked the bridge along Route 201 in solidarity with Quebec's Mohawks. Two years later, they marched on the international border crossing at Emerson, 20 km to the south. In

independent body with the power to make binding rulings on oil and timber in stark contrast to the hacking of native claims. There are three reporters lined up outside waiting for interviews, and Nelson's telephone rings every few minutes with radio media requests.

Everyone is treated to the same lesson: Consellus has \$800 million in assets, and says tens of oil and gas pipelines that cross—or transverse—native lands. No one can prove them out. To Nelson's estimation, some 60 First Nations are now in well-armed at the Mohawk Warriors who'd during the 1995 Oka stand-off. "They can knock \$10 billion off the Canadian GDP with a民族 blockade," the chief booms. The flow of exports to the United States reduced to a trickle, growth at a standstill,

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res. He prefers to talk about Roseau River's growing ranks of high school graduates, and how they haven't had a man suicide since the 1980s. But one employment in the reserve is a staggering 75 percent. And one doesn't have to go far to find stories with broken windows and native gang graffiti.

That's why Nelson, first with victory, in planning for war time. He's been talking with ministers in B.C., protesters in Calabogie, Ont., and the Mohawks who blocked the CN train near Belcourt, Ont., this past April. And if something big doesn't happen this Canada Day weekend, he says, "it's because the protests have been delayed, not canceled. There's a proposed Enbridge natural gas pipeline that will soon move over the Anishinabe's traditional territory, he notes. And just like the government, big business must start dealing with native demands. "All we're saying is we want a fair share of our land and resources," he says. "Then Ottawa can take the \$10 billion it supposedly spends on us every year and share it." Terry Nelson is carrying his flag flying. But it's the issue of the lawsuits that counts.

But until now, native issues have been something less than a top priority for the Harper government. It scrapped Paul Martin's self-insured—a legacy planing \$15 billion agreement to improve Aboriginal health care, education and housing. And native leaders have been sharply critical of the federal budget, which allocated \$100 million to First Nations over two years to help encourage private home ownership, and city skills and trade training, but didn't come close to matching the Liberal promise. In recent months, Fontaine has been willing to lead in his public pronouncements, calling for peace, but warning of war. Last December

of confrontation, it was no small surprise to see Harper, Fontaine and Fontaine reading the podium last week. "I was surprised of the picture of Thelma Rainey and Yasser Arif shaking hands on the White House lawn," says Garson Dastur, a University of Alberta political scientist who specializes in First Nations issues. "Fontaine has assumed a significant amount of political capital. This isn't just stock or it will threaten his legitimacy." On the ride, the Tonawanda takes the highly seasonal fire-fighting the AFN is helping to extinguish creating the new land claim body's collaborative approach that already has some party stalwarts worried. "We big-



WE CAN KNOCK \$200 BILLION OFF THE CANADIAN GDP WITH A NATIONAL BLOCKADE!

BOTH TERRI NELSON and Jim Fontaine tell the same story. Reforming how Canada deals with native land claims was the first topic of discussion when they held their monthly sit-down after the January 2008 election. That shouldn't be surprising. Both men are former chair of the Indian Chiefs Conference, the body the Maliseet Treaty established to deal with native land disputes after Oka. And both agree on the ACC's shortcoming:

It's slow, benefit of any real power, and tilted to Ottawa's favour. The feel says there are 750 outstanding claims across the country, but the AFN puts the number at 1,100. Scrapping law before the courts, 175 afft in negotiation, 74 are being reviewed by the ICC. Most are decided old, and only a small—half of the backlog—is for awards under \$1 million they are currently being settled at a rate of about eight per year.

The three-term chief doesn't have much tolerance for what he calls "poor Indian" attitudes. He prefers to talk about Roseau River's growing ranks of high school graduates, and how they haven't had a man suicide since the 1980s. But one employment in the reserve is a staggering 75 percent. And one doesn't have to go far to find stories with broken windows and native gang graffiti.

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PHOTO COURTESY OF TERRI NELSON AND JIM FONTAINE



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ment. "This has been an urgent issue for some considerable time," he says. And the national chief notes that it's just a step in a very long journey. "Indigenous people we've eradicated poverty, broken houses, or ensured safe drinking water," says Fontaine. "All of these other problems don't just disappear."

IT'S HARD to get a straight answer from Terry Nelson about how he intends to spend the Canada Day weekend—notching, or running, a marathon. The 54-year-old blockade may be downgraded to just a few hours, he says, or not happen at all. Nelson has been the face of a "solidarity" campaign by the ratifying First Nations. CF doesn't chronic its own blockade, but CN categorically rejects (CN) fled up against the leaders of the April blockade in

stanchions, and alarming statistics: "Native people [are] only two per cent of the Canadian population, but 90 per cent of all fatalities." Nelson promises the new video will also focus on the trade links between Canada and the U.S.—warning our neighbours just how much native Indian blockade could wreak on their own economy. "It's a numbers game," he says. "We're going to wake up the Americans."

Nelson is thinking big. Even if Anthropos' overtly federal claims are eventually settled (he thinks band in the first of 5,000 series the band is entitled to convert to reserve status), there are still disputes over health care, education, timber, the bridge that spans the Rossouw River, and the harvesting of traditional plants. The beauty of a real blockade is that

ONLY EIGHT NATIVE LAND CLAIMS ARE SETTLED A YEAR

Ottawa, and promises to suddenly be buyers on any First Nation that follows the same path.) So far, there doesn't seem to be much to fear from the day of action. A partial blockade initiated by the AFN about a few months ago failed to place the Vancouver and Toronto, and a bit rock-bottom in P.E.I.

But the Rossouw River chief remains intent on keeping up the pressure, clearly for appearances. "If we just had our pamphlets on June 15, the white guys will say the Indians declined us again." He's been spending time at a Winnipeg protest house, working on a video he plans to show to the American TV networks, every foreign embassy in Ottawa, and upload to YouTube. Titled "A Long Train of Abuse," it will document native poverty, their high rates of incarceration, and the 90 Aboriginal women who have disappeared or died violently over the past 30 years. It's not the first film Nelson has produced. In the studio, wearing a Totem with a picture of Geronimo and the slogan "Homeless Society Fighting Indians since 1992," he calls up a past example. It's a mix of rock music, jump-cut images of police

indian" (as queer much forward plumbing or very expensive). "All we used is a car on the track. And there are 12,000 of them a year sales in Winnipeg," he says.

The photographer asks Nelson to step out side to catch the last light of day. It's a lucky break. A raw track is about to break up his car. The man who would bring Nelson to his knees ignites across the street and drives away. A few minutes later, he returns clutching a key ring. "They tried to tow my car away. On my own land," he says with a laugh. He wonders aloud if Maclean's might pay the fine. He's no longer joking. ■

JOHN HAMILTON/REUTERS/CORBIS

FAIRY DIFFERENCES OVER AFGHANISTAN

"I'm afraid differences of opinion and my best efforts to bring him around to my very different view of what Canada should do in Afghanistan have the same result," said Royal 22nd Regiment Capt. Catherine Dohm in response to her brother, professor Professor Dennis Dohm, who is opposed to Canada's involvement in Afghanistan. This week they were to appear on opposite sides of a Quebec City protest. Dohm's regiment is leaving for Kandahar

FOR THE RECORD

Removing the accent from success



NEW CANADIANS: Places with homogeneous accents & outliers

BY MARCO SANTI • Toronto and regional accents are a fact of life in a multi-cultural country like Canada. But according to one economist, those who manage to ditch their accent have an economic edge over those who don't—part of the reason why many immigrants are successfully disadvantaged. And in a recent study, Alberto Chong at the Inter-American Development Bank found this is so: when Orinada's Golden Horneshop with fairly homogeneous speech patterns outperformed those with more vocal variety.

Enter Andy Kruger. In 1997, the San Francisco-born Kruger was working as a casting director in Los Angeles when an American film producer approached him: "We can't hire the Vietnamese actors because they're speaking this strange language," the producer said. "Teach them to talk like you." Now living in Vancouver, Kruger teaches "accent reduction" (now called "sound training"), using the same method he developed to help Canadian performers change their "out" into "ours."

Immigrants from different parts of the world face various challenges when it comes to fitting in. Those who have a hard time with the letter "z," so the Philippines become the Pilipinas. "At the beginning for Spanish speakers, learning 'list' into 'last' and distinguishing between 'o' and 'u'" is difficult for him, he says. "In 'love' becomes 'lab'."

No matter the accent, Kruger applies the same approach: speak slowly, elongate vowels and memorize the nine alphabets (or letters) of the English language. For example, to say any word beginning with a vowel, shape your mouth more opening than closing, so you say "uh." He method is based on what Kruger calls "generic American," the language spoken in places like Los Angeles and San Francisco. As Canadian, he says, we speak too quickly and swallow our words. Learning to talk that way could be a key to greater financial success. ■

Taking unsafe mailboxes off the road

BY SUZANNE TAYLOR • For more than half a century, Nedelle Stewart packed up his mail at the end of his driveway on Penrice Road, just outside of Fredericton, N.B., where he lived his entire life. Then suddenly, things changed—and they're "We got a letter in the mail one day that said we could get it in the box," Stewart, 68, says. "I had to drive 100 km to a community mailbox."

Stewart may use thousands of angry rural residents whose door-to-door mail service was interrupted after Canada Post drivers complained about unsafe conditions on rural roads in the Maritimes, Quebec and Ontario last spring—including having to stop along blind curves, in heavier traffic and on narrow shoulders that don't allow enough room to pull over. So the company put together a team of road safety experts who developed criteria to assess each and every one of Canada's 84,000 rural mailboxes. The review began last fall and will take years to complete—12,600 had been evaluated as of June 6, and Canada Post spokesman John Gomes Stone says that of those, 10,000 are deemed unsafe. Locations continue to be a safer distance from the road or up their driveways, but often will have to use a community mailbox or rent a post office box, free of charge. Most of those affected have been "very understanding," Gomes says. "There are some people who obviously aren't happy, and we apologize for that."

The Canadian Union of Postal Workers isn't happy, either. Union president Deborah McRae says Canada Post hasn't worked closely enough with the local unions "who know the routes and could help come up with solutions." Stolen Canadian direct-mail delivery to their houses "is a concern," she says. "The community mailbox solution, to me, would be the last resort."

Stewart's mail service was restored on June 5, when the post told he could handle the new security criteria by moving his mailbox a few metres back from the road. "Everyone hasn't been as lucky," ■

Will our pin-up girl travel to Afghanistan?

BY MICHAEL FRISCOLANTI • Sgt. Cheryl Kangriwan won't see anyone at Maclean's until next year open the envelope. At most, he hoped a few lines of his handwritten note would make it onto the "Mail Bag" page ("I really do wonder that this letter would have been acknowledged at all, to be honest," he says now. "It's unanticipated at the reception.")

By now, any loyal reader knows the story: Last month, halfway through his tour of duty in Afghanistan, Kangriwan mailed a letter from the front lines, saying how much he enjoyed Maclean's—especially the "extremely attractive young lady" featured on the front of that year's University issue. "She is the best part of our collection," he wrote. Within days, the enterprising cover girl—24-year-old Rina Datta—was a household name. The Sun newspaper chain even placed her photo on the front page, dubbing her the "Darling of Kandahar."

But Kangriwan had no idea what he seemed. Until a few days ago, the Boy Scout infantryman was stationed in a remote Forward Operating Base, cut off from the outside world. Last weekend, he finally returned to Kandahar Airfield and heard the news: "I think you can understand why I say I was astonished," he says, speaking through email.

It was too—much so that she now wants to travel to Afghanistan and charter a chopper in person. "It would be absolutely the cooler thing I've ever done," she says. So Maclean's has submitted an official request to the Canadian Forces asking if the Datta he included on the "Macleans" tag in Kandahar.

"The soldiers would certainly appreciate her visiting," says Datta. Kangriwan says that the sergeant doesn't want people to get the wrong idea. "The last thing I'd want is to earn military status," he says. "The last I wrote was well-intended, honest, and simply a thank you note." He was never looking for a response, he says—not from Maclean's, and certainly not from Rina. "I know she had quite a bit of attention and her photo has not caused a problem for her," he says. "Find first to offer credit to that of his interest (with all the expectations of any kind). Nevertheless, my hello to her for me if you get a chance." ■

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PALESTINE'S DEATH SPIRAL

With the Hamas takeover of Gaza, the Palestinian dream of nationhood is slipping away

JU MICHAEK PEYREBO • Their cause has momentum and global support, but other statesless peoples can only dream of. The goal of creating an independent Palestinian state dominates the United Nations and much of international diplomacy, and it is backed by organizations as disparate as the Arab League and Western teachers' unions. "Free Palestine" banners are held aloft at anti-globalization meetings, and the name is displayed on buttons by bystander-activists who would have a difficult time telling the difference between a Kandahar and a Kfar Qaddum.

Yet for six decades, ever since the creation of the state of Israel in 1948, this goal has eluded Palestinians and their supporters, through periods of hope... and setbacks. What is now unfolding in Gaza, however, is different, more serious, and possibly irreversible. After a brief period of hopeful respite through prolonged 22,000 Gaza Palestinians who have

fighting untilated ceasefire, Hamas launched an all-out assault on the comparatively weak and isolated political party Fatah, and gained control of the Gaza Strip. Madanoff reached Ayman Ashtay, a 13-year-old resident of Rafah in the Gaza Strip, in the midst of the fighting. She was afraid to leave her home because of the violence outside, staying indoors, reading and playing; in the corner, "Children don't go out, because the events are dangerous for them, because of the killing. It's dangerous for us," she said.

Hamas's takeover in Gaza shattered the unity of the Palestinian government. Initially, West Bank stronghold, Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas, invited the Muslim cleric leader Hazem Hanoun and some in a new emergency cabinet. Hanoun, whose parishioners have half-women in niqabs wearing the veil and frequently closed internet cafes and shops that sell alcohol, appears poised to turn Gaza into an Islamic mini-state. "The east pillar and Islamic rule has arrived," boasted Islam Shatila, a Hamas official. Hundreds of Palestinians tried to flee Gaza as the last courageous ones did. A handful were through paragraphs 12,000 Gaza Palestinians who have

left the territory since Hamas triumphed in parliamentary elections in January last year.

What few are yet willing to acknowledge, perhaps because it is so ugly, perhaps because it is too painful, is that these events have dealt a crushing blow to a Palestinian movement that will not surmount Palestinian sovereignty with Hamas, a movement dedicated to its destruction and an ally of its mortal enemy, Israel. And the harsh public has lost any appetite it once had for unilateral disarmament, after doing little to result in nuclear attacks, the kidnapping of an Israeli soldier, and now a territory controlled by Hamas. If the dream of Palestine isn't dead, it is slipping away. "I think it is the biggest catastrophe in the Palestinian cause," Hassan Bid, the founder and director of the Palestinian Human Rights Monitoring Group, told Madanoff. "I think that we almost destroyed the dream to establish and create a Palestinian independent, secular state."

For many years, though, Bid has bravely documented and condemned human rights violations committed against Palestinians by both Israel and by other Palestinians. Reaching his home in Jenin, in the West Bank, Bid's

vast swathe with frustration and outrage. "Yithal and Hanan are people who are struggling for their own power," he said. "And they have forgotten that the struggle has to be applied toward the occupation itself."

But Israel's determination for choosing order when the conflict between Hanan and Hama turned violent, instead of dismantling it, is clear. "A bloody internal fight means that almost all the Palestinian people have blood on their hands, including of course, myself. People have to become frightened, as angry, as hopeless, and as tired." He added that some "simple" Palestinians are watching the choice in Gaza and fearing that they would "prefer the Israeli occupation." Now imagine that after 20 years of occupation, you are pulling the occupation from your sides in your bedroom. It's unbearable. You are pulling the occupation to its final moments. "You're going to say no. Now, please, go ahead to my bad room." That is the reality."

But could he could not imagine how the warring Palestinian factions might be reconciled and coexisting to establish their state? There has been talk of international intervention, perhaps from neighbouring Arab states, but this dismisses this. "We don't deserve it," he said. "Because in such a horrific situation, if the Palestinians can't interfere by themselves, then the Palestinians will never be considered as a people who deserve that kind of status."

It is wrong, of course, to pretend that Palestinians need an emblem of strength and there is still sway over the last few weeks. In the sad history of the Palestinian people during this century and the last, there is no more tragic tale. Israel itself was created on the very unlikely by Arabs who never agreed to give it up, and hundreds of thousands of Palestinians fled or were forcibly driven from their homes during the harsh war of independence. Most who remained were made stateless, those who fled to neighbouring Arab states were left in refugee camps.

Then, following its victory in the 1967 Six Day War, Israel occupied the Sinai peninsula, the Syrian Golan Heights, the old city of Jerusalem, the West Bank, and the Gaza Strip. And Israeli, euphoric because of their decisive victory and capture of the fabled lands of Judah and Samaria (the West Bank), plotted Jewish settlements throughout Gaza and the West Bank and established a military occupation over the Palestinian there.

The bled 1967 war also had a profound effect on Arab public opinion. Many Muslims lost faith in their leaders. Islamist groups, especially the Muslim Brotherhood—of which Hanan would emerge a Palestinian benchmark—intensified activities to incite

charitable organisations, schools, student councils and trade unions. The result was a steady predominance by the Brotherhood over Palestinian society. As a result, Hanan found fertile ground when it was formally established at the beginning of the first intifada in 1987 with the purpose of destroying Israel and establishing an Islamic state in place.

Hanan's charter is explicit regarding its goals: "to impose its values to achieve them." There

is also a call for the destruction of the state of Israel. "The most important thing is to destroy the state of Israel, to end its existence, to end its influence, to end its control over us," Hanan says. "That is the most important thing."

Some Palestinians mused that they'd prefer Israeli occupation

leaders were abused, among other things, not to celebrate killing people and to stop dying their heads."

Hanan's demand victory-central adherents for this cause that had demanded that Palestinians embrace democracy. The legal elections were free and fair. But because Hanan and his supporters believe violence and religious strength are tools, many Western countries, including Canada, are off-put to the Palestinian government, and Israel has even reviewed that it had collected on the Authority's behalf. This boycott continued even after Hanan and Fatah formed a shaky unity government in an effort to end their isolation. "What had the effect of bringing the sides toward civil war," says Nadav Trauber, a professor of political science and international affairs at George Washington University. "It's very clear why the US does not like Hanan. It's not clear that they had any kind of effective response to it."

Israel, however, viewing the new Palestinian civil war as an opportunity, for eign Minister Tzipi Livni thinks that Israel "should take advantage of this split." Prime Minister Ehud Olmert says he considers the new Palestinian cabinet a "natural partner," and has pledged to release frozen US re-

FATAH supporters grieve, mourning another attack. "Palestinians can't kill themselves!"



lease from occupied territories, something it did from south Lebanon in 2000 and Gaza in 2005. This plan died last summer, when Israel struck from both territories. There has always been a majority of Israelis who favour a Greater Israel that includes all of the West Bank and Gaza. For them, any withdrawal is a religious betrayal. "We can't give away Judea, Samaria, Jerusalem," Moshe Ya'alon, a former Sephardi chief of staff, told Al-Monitor in a conversation beneath the Western Wall in Jerusalem last

and even territorial withdrawals do not placate Hanan's calls for blacklisting. Livni writes that Hanan cannot be co-opted into moderation simply by virtue of an apparently democratic political party," he writes.

Others, such as Mahmoud Yagh'a, a native of Ramallah and a columnist for the Palestinian newspaper al-Ayyam, believe that Hanan will founder if it is forced to govern



A HAMAS RALLY IN GAZA (TOP); PALESTINIAN ACTIVISTS IN THE WEST BANK

"Let them deal with all the political and economic problems. And if Hanan fails, then the Palestinians themselves will claim their support is finite," he told Al-Monitor.

This, admittedly, may be the best hope for upstaging Hanan in Gaza. As Ben Packer, a researcher at the Washington Institute for Near East Policy, put it: "Only Palestinians can defeat Hanan." The problem is that the Fatah-Hamas Palestinian Authority has yet to demonstrate basic governing skills, and the results were miserable. They've in a slow march toward for Hanan to turn. International buy-offs might make governing more difficult for Hanan, but it will also provide through a respite. And funding from Iran would likely make up for any economic shortfall.

Palestinian prospects aren't much brighter in the West Bank. True, the Palestinian government's influence is eroding, and negotiations with Israel are once again feasible. But with little legitimate authority in the Gaza Strip, Mahmoud Abbas alone can speak on behalf of all Palestinians in earnest.

And while Olmert is no doubt eager to bolster Abbas by reducing the suffering of Palestinians in the West Bank, Palestinian leadership won't on his current agenda. Olmert's own political future is in doubt, with a final report on his friend's political career likely to be handed over to his successor's team. Livni is expected to further damage his image and credibility. He'll prove himself rather than ever had though, but Olmert simply doesn't have the political capital to end negotiations Palestinian sovereignty.

The other path to greater Palestinian dependence involves Hanan's audience with

The best hope for supplanting Hamas may actually be to let it govern

closed down occupied territories, something it did from south Lebanon in 2000 and Gaza in 2005. This plan died last summer, when Israel struck from both territories. There has always been a majority of Israelis who favour a Greater Israel that includes all of the West Bank and Gaza. For them, any withdrawal is a religious betrayal. "We can't give away Judea, Samaria, Jerusalem," Moshe Ya'alon, a former Sephardi chief of staff, told Al-Monitor in a conversation beneath the Western Wall in Jerusalem last

year. "It belongs to us, and the rest of Israel doesn't have them there anymore." Most Israelis don't feel the same way, but the negative consequences of this unilateral withdrawal have made continuing the occupied territories a necessity. Most Israelis will no longer support a government without available partners on the Palestinian side.

Washington has had to汉an, Fatah, and the civil civil war that threatens Palestine. Fatah still deal with Fatah, but Fatah cannot defeat Hanan. Instead, it can only earn the support of Palestinians by demonstrating that it can benefit their needs—both in terms of social welfare and securing certain sons from Israel. It has a chance to do this in the West Bank by braving growth in its economy and independence, and reforming its success, money will back Gaza, says Mahmoud Yagh'a, the Al-Ayyam columnist. He feels, he says, that Hanan may also take over the West Bank. If that occurs, the desire of a stable and independent Palestine really will be over. ■



TOP: AP; BOTTOM: MUSAB KHADER/ASSOCIATED PRESS

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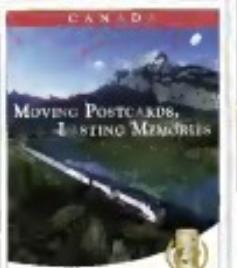
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THE BIG PICTURE

Financial Services Company

Opening the boudoir doors

Coverage of a marital breakup hints at a change in the French media

BY PAUL WELLS • When the news broke, it broke before 10:30 on the night of France's parliamentary elections, nobody knew what to do about "Sarkozy Reynolds," that she is separated from François Holland, the unscrupulous French Socialist. David Pujadas, told the *Canard* literally as soon as voting began, he was shocked. Holland is the French Socialist party's secretary general, Royal's ill-fated presidential candidate. He is the father of her children. They were already using our journal's name for violations of privacy for obscuring (in a recent book) that the Hollande-Royal relationship was on the rocks. Now, in another book, Royal was advertising on the record that she'd locked her partner out for cheating.

A week earlier, when it looked like the Socialists would fare worse than they did in the elections, one salacious young Socialist gal had let slip that he was "tired of living the Socialist party's many ridiculous stories of a couple." But now that the couple had broken their誓言 in the middle of election night, a number of French journalists took the effort seriously. Finally, at least, around the *France 2* television studio, journalists were refusing to discuss something just "a private issue," shrugged Laurent Fabius, a former prime minister, speaking for the long-fraught.

The didn't last long. The two naming Le Figaro, far-stretching-for-old-time's-sake in the discussion of political "private lives" that journalists in Hong Kong speaking Chinese, which helps explain how little they know about France's internal affairs, had just come to the table. And the mother showed up at the door. In 2005, when Paris Mayor Bertrand Delanoë, shamed the *Canard* news up to a little boy about the man he had to make room for, his picture of Royal and Hollande breaking at each other under a tree went viral, "The Baphore."

Clearly French journalists were struggling with how to cover that tabloid drama. But given the year they've been having, it's not hard to see why Agnès and agnès, Gallic chauvinism has been shown up by committed dogged reporters—and by a burgeoning alternative and alternative media, far less willing than France's bigold media to print



SARKOZY WITH HOLLANDE AT THE G8 SUMMIT. Although he appeared confused and sheepish, the press said nothing

had the magazine's editor sacked.

Le *Canard* learned and at learned: don't track the boat. It's pretty much beat after all. In France, press cards are handed out, after an induction/appointment process, by the state, but you have to pay your own lunch money for fax and look forward to hefty fines (an deduction), just furthering a reporter's fear that the early relationship between politicians and their sources will be monitored by someone or other every day.

In January, then-president Jacques Chirac summoned several reporters onto the Elysée platform to discuss a planned environmental summit. One asked about limits nuclear numbers instead, and Chirac waved matter-of-factly off message. "One or two?" French readers would not be very dangerous, he said. "Where will it stop?" Delanoë? It would not have gone 200 kilometers the atmosphere before, before he would be mad.

They've got it right. The same reporters were invited back to the Elysée where Chirac laboriously retold the touchy statements Montebourg along with the odd two-syllable. At best only the two *New York Times* reporters made themselves about Olaf's original comments. And they blew away a few other stories by outdoing that Chirac had "suffered a neurological episode." In 2005, and that in the first interview he "appeared dazed" and his "hands thoughtlessly" Chirac had said in the Times as an uncharitable attempt by outside to mock the president personally.

But more was on the way. On June 9, Sarkozy, newly deadlocked Chirac, announced his first major international gathering, the G8 summit at Hydrogenium. Sarkozy left a meeting with Russian President Vladimir Putin, and, rather, left, into a news conference, where he appeared confused, gazing

unconsciously, and unashamedly impressed the "length of my dialogue with President Putin." French reporters at the event saw nothing unusual to report. An anchor for Belgian RTBF added two-and-a-half minutes to his analysis, that, "apparently," Sarkozy and Putin "didn't drink water."

Video of the Belgian newscast won the hottest thing on YouTube for days. French newsgroups, which highlight the president's outpourings, covered foreign coverage of him even more. Agnès, the staff at *L'Écho Politique* was furious—in much to the Belgian anchorman formally apologetic to the French government. But even as the affair subsided, the debate was led by outsiders. *Le Monde* carried a expose story by Richard Krebs, a former reporter who'd been at the infamous news conference—and who concluded that Sarkozy was not drunk an alcohol but interested in the drama of the encounter. "Mostly drunk to be sure," Krebs concluded. "Steered by his own words."

This time, at least, the Hollande-Royal drama was covered graciously by French reporters. Early word of the couple's difficulty came in a book published last month by two French reporters, Sophie Berger and Anne-Cécile. For them, the press were slugged with a \$160-million euro lawsuit by the bickering couple. Then along came the new book by no AFP or *Le Monde*, Christian Constant of *Libération*, complete with interview quotations from Royal herself. The book's elderly author was ruined by a fledgling feminist difference organization carried members of the book's owners on their website readily. AFP sent the news out as the middle of election night.

With the bickering coverage of the Royal-Hollande drama signs of a cultural change in the French media? "It happened," Berger said. "I'm amazed that the French press still work for permission from political leaders on before publishing information that clearly never benefits in politics."

Much of the week's coverage has been led, not by newspaper, but by their new media competitors. A local political website, more recently, went to the web to ask whether Royal had renominated the fiction of a dual home life to benefit her electoral chances. John Martin, who wrote that article, told *McSweeney's* that Sarkozy's wife was "very divided" about whether to ever such a subject. "The nadir [sic] is 50-50." Readers, unfamiliar with such intimate subjects, were more outraged. Right 50-50 readers to grade each article and Martin's article received very low marks. The Martin pointed out, the article had a lot of readers. So French audiences may not like personal news, but they read it. How very Anglo-Saxon of them.

A strike with a real political message

BY SANTOSH MACCHALDI • South Africa's former public sector strike entered its third week, paralyzing hospitals, log-penning the courts and driving a number of schools ahead of mid-year exams. And the easy answer is the standoff between President Thabo Mbeki and the unions, the biggest strike ever, the apartheid era, followed closely the launching battle for the leadership of the ruling African National Congress.

Since June 1, 700,000 have walked off their jobs, according to the Congress of South Africa Trade Unions, which represents 1.8 million workers. The country's largest federation of unions, Cosatu, called the strike to press Mbeki to let a 12 percent wage deal, addressed since June, to 10 percent. It is very rare that a strike is just a strike in South Africa, says professor Madisa Clarke, an area specialist at McMaster University. She notes that many workers have been paid by ANC politicians, who often have owned part of, or run, their own businesses. "It's a bit like the skin of the elephant," she says. "It's not just the skin."

The ANC leadership conference, can be seen as a show of force against Mbeki—who will face his second term, final term in 2009—and the ANC's narrow political direction.

Cosatu, a partner in the government's increasingly stalled impulsive ruling alliance,

is officially backing ANC deputy president Jacob Zuma, once acquired by South Africa's own courts (on charges of corruption, then rape). The 65-year-old Zuma is positioned to become president before starting down the wire for good. The 50-month investigation brought together the law enforcement agencies from 16 different countries. "Edmundson [was] the very beginning of that thing," said Cosatu police chief, Sandy Wiktorin, who was integral in getting the original Project Eddie men off the ground. "It grew and it grew. This is a huge load of what spread here in Edmundson."

How Canada took out the pedophiles

BY KATE LEWIN • The international investigation that discovered a global pedophile ring—leading to the arrest of 31 offenders to date, and the identification of over 200,000 people worldwide—is being traced back to an Edmonton man, just as investigative journalist Julie Shore, whose book *One Child at a Time* was overread in the April 23 issue of *Maclean's*. It was then, in 2006, a pedophile official police access to his online contacts. That case started with Shore, an investigator that would eventually lead to the latest probe, details of which emerged last Monday.

The investigation brought down 27-year-old Toronto David Margee Cox, who under the alias "Son of god" ran an online chat room, named "Kids of Our Lives," devoted to the sexual abuse of children. Cox, who pleaded guilty to charges relating to possession and distribution of child pornography, was paid off handsomely, and could spend the rest of his life in prison. The statistic, England, consider flew home to the attention of Toronto police during Project Eddieman, in which investigators infiltrated another chat room, "Kiddie-Po & Kiddie-Vids." After a series of arrests on March 2006—including Toronto resident Royal Raymond Willes, or "GOD," that's top administrator—the case appeared to be closed. But the chat room was resurrected under Cox, the new administrator.

"We did worse [and] before his right-hand man," says Toronto police Sgt. Jim Kosmynsky, who infiltrated the group. U.K. investigators became aware in the fall of 2006, Cox was arrested a month later, allowing undercover officers to assume his online identity and gather evidence to his true location before starting down the wire for good. The 30-month investigation brought together the law enforcement agencies from 16 different countries. "Edmundson [was] the very beginning of that thing," said Cosatu police chief, Sandy Wiktorin, who was integral in getting the original Project Eddie men off the ground. "It grew and it grew. This is a huge load of what spread here in Edmundson."

KATE LEWIN
Kiddie porn kingpin faces life in jail

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THAILAND SNIPER DOGS CAN'T GET OVER A HUMP
Police at the northern city of Chiang Mai have fired their two three-legged dogs. The pair of sting mutts, Hob and Lal, had been adopted for the demanding job of looking for drugs. "Dogs were just as good as foreign dogs," a police spokesman says. But last week they were relegated to herding chickens at a farm owing to passager complaints. The spokesman said of Hob, "He liked to pass on litters," and "he liked to hold onto women's legs."

PAUL WELLS

KATE LEWIN

WHEN THE SPIES ARE OUT OF CONTROL

Corporate snooping is big business. But where do snoops draw the line?

BY JASON KIRBY

In 2002, IBM COMPUTER, the reigning king of the personal technology market, was looking to put the *spies* at work on its biggest rival, Hewlett Packard. Dell had already grabbed much with its cheap, direct-to-consumer computers and it vowed to do the same in the printer business, which IBM dominated. Not convinced by and with its own basement models, HP officials dispatched the company's competitive intelligence unit to uncover their rival's plans. A few months later, IBM had what it needed—imprecise details about Dell's upcoming printers. In the end, Dell's private business named out to be less of a threat than some had feared, and the details IBM's cover-snooping operation stayed buried until last May, when they came to light in documents released via a messy lawsuit with a former executive. But coming on the heels of HP's espionage scandal last year, in which the company's investigators spied on its board of directors and journalists, the episode served as yet another reminder of just how secretive, sophisticated, and increasingly ruthless such snooping operations have become among major corporations.

HP is far from alone. The company is just one of many willing to go to extraordinary lengths to protect itself and, worse yet, to throw a spanner into the spokes of opponents. Details have emerged that Wal-Mart operates a massive employee surveillance program, sends out undercover operatives to infiltrate activist groups, and has a threat analysis team that regularly sifts through customer records. Steve Jobs, the CEO of Apple, is believed to have planted evidence of file piracy in servers run by a firm outside operating within the company. And at least

two Canadian companies, Air Canada and drug retailer Benefit, have paid private investigators to rifle through others' garbage for evidence of wrongdoing. Last fall, lawyers for Toronto-based insurer Fortis Financial reportedly asked employees of a New York hedge fund that Fortis accuses of trying to do harm.

All these cases have raised a finger in the press, but the stories give companies plenty of leeway to argue. And for good reason. In the post 9/11 environment, the world is flooded with security intelligence. But the world of protecting corporate and trade secrets is just as big, and the stakes, arguably, just as high—especially if you believe that the health of a nation's economy is fundamental to a nation's ability to defend itself. Companies are busy bound to their shareholders to do everything legally possible to protect their assets, especially with corporate espionage on the rise. As a result, a huge private industry, drawing from the ranks of retired police and intelligence officers, is growing.

THE THEFT OF TRADE SECRETS COSTS \$100 BILLION IN THE U.S. ANNUALLY



CNS DIRECTOR OF RISK EVALUATION AND HAZARD ASSESSMENT JOHN WALTERS (above) has turned Wal-Mart into a high-tech intelligence operation

to serve the needs of suspicious executives.

The question is: just where is the line between competitive intelligence and espionage? At what point does espionage against spies and leakers—most positioning agreements define such theft in the name of securing market share—become a threat to itself? The law is proving to be of little help in the matter, since technological advances have fast outpaced the courts. As most history shows, corporate codes of ethics represent constantly shifting ground, where principles and guidelines are easily lost in the heat of battle, and where the line between smart business and malfeasance is defined by whether or not you get caught. "Some overzealous people are getting into areas that are unethical, and when the legal system catches up, will be legal," says William Johnson, founder of the Business Espionage Control & Countermeasures Association. "For the moment, there are a lot of gray areas out there." As technology gets more sophisticated, and with billions of dollars on the line,

the regulations and ethical questions are only going to get more troubling.

Of course, for a company that has seen its secrets stolen all too often, such issues may appear black and white. Wal-Mart, for instance, has been seeking similar information like a way out. In fact, a confidential memo issued soon after the company was considering whether to cut health care insurance costs, such as hiring only healthy workers. The memo sparked a flood of criticism from union activists. In March, an internal PowerPoint presentation that detailed the results of a customer survey showed up on a blog and is now widely available for download. Then, in April, an employee Wal-Mart fired babbled sensitive information about a plan called "Project Red" that could entail splitting off the SunClub division manager company.

To put the importance of that information into perspective, consider that Wal-Mart, with US\$100 billion in sales, ranks the economic output of Sweden and Taiwan, while employing 1.9 million people worldwide. To a company like that, losing control of its sensitive financial information can potentially cost billions. Those who break in are effectively stealing money from the pockets of tens of thousands of shareholders.

To deal with its chronic leaks and other security threats, Wal-Mart has joined the ranks of the world's most vigilante corporations. At the heart of the company's efforts are men like Kenneth Senter—someone who knows a thing or two about keeping secrets. Senter was once a spy for Uncle Sam, logging nearly two decades as a field agent with the Central Intelligence Agency and then appointed to rigmarole security at the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Now he's a head of global security for Wal-Mart.

Two years ago, the company spun up an intelligence-gathering center and hired David Harrison, a veteran military intelligence officer, to deal with a dizzying array of potential threats. Last year, Harrison explained to a gathering of security professionals some of what the company is up against. "I'm living in China, an armed robbery in Brazil, an armed robbery in Las Vegas, another bomb threat, and that was just yesterday," he said. To help safeguard itself, Harrison notes, Wal-Mart keeps a vast storehouse of personal data on its current and former employees. SunClub

members and even customers. For instance, as it specifically tracks those who buy prepaid tools and make bulk purchases of prepaid phones. "If you try to buy more than three cellphones at one time," he reportedly told the *Wall Street Journal*, "it will be tracked."

To be average consumers, it all might seem like overkill, but companies are under increasing pressure to take security of their data seriously. Already raised by there are reports of yet another case of corporate espionage, and the sellers are getting bigger.

Back in 1996, *Time* magazine, in a story titled "Corporate Spies," said confidential bears ended from radar satellites, described how companies regularly hire professional骗子, tapped telephones and sorted through rubbish to steal mail code systems. The difference today is a matter of scale.

Because of globalization and outsourcing, corporations are now just as likely to be operating in Turkey and Tariel Nada as they are in Toronto and Tel Aviv, exposing

on its way to becoming an agency focused on corporate espionage as much as national security.

Thanks to the complexities of securing vast online networks accessed by thousands of employees, companies are more vulnerable than ever. It was through Am-Cana's website that real World War II veterans shared information about the service's rates and routes. Almost immediately there are reports of yet another case of corporate espionage, and the sellers are getting bigger.

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'PEOPLE ARE GETTING INTO UNETHICAL AREAS'

AIR CANADA RISK EVALUATION AND HAZARD ASSESSMENT (above) take the garbage of a Wal-Mart exec suspected of stealing data

to a wider range of threats.

In February it was revealed that처럼 Wal-Mart had fired an employee by a false accusation to steal US\$400 million worth of proprietary information in 2005 and had it sent to his new employer, a company in China. The following month, software maker Oracle sued German retail giant Kaufland, alleging "corporate espionage on a grand scale." And these are just the ones we hear about. "You hear about one or two good cases a year," says David Carpenter, founder of CIPS, a competitive intelligence firm based in Boston, Mass. "For each one of them, there are hundreds and thousands of others." Each year, the FBI estimates, US companies lose US\$10 billion as a result of the theft of trade secrets.

Fights for Canada are hard to come by, but earlier this month Chen Yenighe, a former Chinese diplomat, claimed his country operates a network of 200 informants here, with orders to, among other things, steal commercial and strategic secrets. Last month Jon Jobb, director of the Canadian Security Intelligence Service, warned senators that half of all foreign agents in Canada are from China. Indeed, as of July 1, CNSIS was well on its way to becoming an agency focused on corporate espionage as much as national security.

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But as of 1996, *Time* magazine, in a story

titled "Corporate Spies," said confidential bears ended from radar satellites, described how companies regularly hire professional骗子, tapped telephones and sorted through rubbish to steal mail code systems. The difference today is a matter of scale.

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shared information about the service's rates and

PASSION DAWN A California judge recently threw out the charges, but the damage was already done.

Wal-Mart, too, has come under adverse criticism for the extent of its corporate social "engagement." In March, the company fired its chairman, Bruce Goldfarb, who had introduced text messages and recorded phone calls involving, among others, a reporter from the New York Times. Wal-Mart claims that while Goldfarb didn't break any laws, his actions weren't authorized. But pick up a hand, Goldfarb did what any double agent would do: He sang like a canary. The former



'I CONTROL THE INVESTIGATION, AND I DON'T STEP OUTSIDE THE LAW'

employees said it was about journal cost. Sennet had pressured him to waive the source of several embarrassing leaks. And Cahill said the company not only

H.P.'S PATRICK DUNN (top) and Brewster Entertainment's **Marilyn**, left, defense in fully tactical gear.

privacy advocates who say the line between public law enforcement and private security is overblown. "Big Men appears to be trying to score some of the capabilities of government intelligence agencies," says Steven Aftergood, head of the government secrecy project at the Federation of American Scientists. He says the group has hired two private investigators, who worked for Bowe, tailing garage bars outside his home. Another research firm, Arizona-based Gradient Analytics, has obtained "around 100" cell phone records of "targeted" users, according to a campaign of harassment and business litigation" by hiring litigators to harass

In case after case, the way corporations are choosing to defend themselves is being put at odds with what individual investors are trying to do.

The company, FairFax claims one former accountant, Spyros Castiglione, misrepresented himself to get into the company's books. In an unusual instance, Credit Partners, New York investment firm that last year was questioned about Fairfax's accounting, claimed the company's lawyers hired investigators to follow its employees. The question is whether managers acted in a Machiavellian fashion. "Is it a quest for justice or an attempt to silence critics?" Those questions are often as much about ethics as the law, says Jim Winkler, author of a new book called

Advances in technology make that easier

How Kellogg will kick its sugar habit

BT COLIN CAMPBELL • The consumption of sugary-sweetened, lie-watching branding-mongering cartoons, is a time-honoured childhood rite—but it's not lost on certain readers whether the decades-long carefully marketing of sugar-laden products to young children, culminating in Disney's *Toy Story*, was smooth like Tony the Tiger and Captain Crunch. But you can cross Disney's line off the list of friendly plush animals.

Following the trend of a ban on the United States, and pressure from parent groups and restaurants, last week Kellogg Co., the world's biggest cereal maker, said it would not back its marketing of sugary cereals to children under 12—a shift likely to set ripples through the industry, not to mention shivers through the likes of the Trix Bunny.

and the Frost
Loops bird, Ti-
can Barn.
—Kathleen

Reagan said he would soon start marketing. (Photo: AP)

KELLOGG will stop marketing sugary cereals, like Froot Loops, to young kids

than 20 grams of sodium, and more than 10 grams of sugar. That spells trouble for some of its popular products, like Pop Tarts and Frost Loops. In fact, Kellogg said that half the products marketed to children don't meet the criteria. It plans to either reformulate them or stop marketing them to children by the end of 2008. (Reffing already claims these products to children under 6.)

The new fad doesn't represent a dramatic change in cereal nutrition. Many products already meet the laws, like Post's Honeycomb and Cocoa Pebbles cereals, and General Mills' Lucky Charms cereal (though others, including Froot Loops, Post's Golden Crisp and General Mills' Rice Krispies, do not). Nevertheless, Bellgogo's claim is being called an important step toward what many hope will be a whole new approach to enhancing food for children—like a switch on a well-known light. This isn't for kids anywhere; they're for dealers. ■

Diesel cars: greenest on the road?

SAUNDY MAGEDBOLD - McMen diet engines to meet North American and its own stringent ratings, single-bushing trucks of the past. But all that will change according to analysts at UBS Warburg, by 2006 North American consumers will buy one as much as the most promising technology for improving fuel economy and reducing greenhouse gas emissions. That, in part, may be why even stalwart laggards like Toyota have finally announced plans to beef up their line offerings.

JORDAN TIMM This should be a good year for the head of St. Lawrence Breweries. Frank D'Angelo, CEO of the cherry upstart, is boldly pronouncing July's St. Lawrence Grand Prix of Toronto. He diminishes are on the rise, and the company's reach might well beat even suspended critics by winning four medals at this year's Ontario Brewing Awards.



BLANK D'Angelos
is dealing with
the wrong kind
of publicity

D'Angelo has always been the public face of the Black and Gold, though he's not the only one.

He's been a spokesman for the National Organization for Women, and he's been a spokesman for the League of Women Voters. He's been a spokesman for the Cheetah energy drink. He stars in commercials and makes appearances with his band, Steelback 4-0. "I am the band," he told an interviewer recently. If he's having trouble finding D'Onofrio gigs, he's not worried. He says the annual charge is "not a big deal. Everybody who knows me knows that I have an enormous amount of respect for women. We are 50 percent confident that we will be totally booked out."

Seger defamed him in blog postings, questioning his parenting skills and calling him a child molester. "I don't have a problem with the way I'm a father," says Seger. "I don't have a problem because my commercials are cheap, as he walks toward my integrity as a person, and I'm going to sue him. And that's my right to sue him for the greatest amount of dam," says Seger, a copy editor at an Ottawa newspaper, who can't be named a lawyer. "I personally don't want to sue over \$100,000, and I can't imagine he'd

He would want to reflect," Sager says. He claims that D'Angelo visited him personally months ago as an effort to resolve the spat, a claim he didn't respond.

D'Angelo, meanwhile, seems genuinely grieved, and unconcerned about how his troubles will impact business. "The tough has been done," he says.



LIKE hybrids, diesels are very fuel efficient.



BLACK IN CHICAGO: This week the besiegued press baron chose to take his last stand on the terms of his own court-appointed lawyer.

IT'S CLOSING TIME

**For Conrad Black,
it must have been a
nerve-racking finale**



"Conrad Black is not a nice guy," defendant attorney U.S. Attorney Jim Ryden True, the thundersome son what temts, and when she pitched the ear with her finger he had the opportunity of a seat of those follow-ups on the runway causing the plane into the port like the made, hump, one another. "Conrad Black doesn't care. The rules don't care for him."

To be honest, it's a relief to get so the disengaging. The last witness had waded close into ordering committee life the Laughing Sparrow and the ex-FBI forensic who only has his brother's son and son on the payroll. But, a greasy company though they were, there was a sure charr'ell behind that. Like some attending new matron when their rally, we'd wonder what other went being publicly the government has done (privately criminal activity) and then pulled back by the defense will keep (interior design) enough for Ms. Ruder and her fellow prosecutors. Their was still some

to go on with it. By now well'd digress from the sunny city, the cameras will be silent and the jurors will be in their deliberation rooms deciding the set of Conrad Black and Jack Thompson and Peter Anderson's and Mark Ryden's lives.

The rules don't enter in [REDACTED NAME OF CORPORATION] OR DO WILL HERE]. It's a familiar refrain in what collar prosecution. To satisfy Laura Hartman, ruler of all that's little people. And the it's something, exclusive about its resource when even a guy gets traction the attention of the justice system. But if you a plug add in Jim Ryden's punctuation. Conrad Black was a ruler pay to this extra hi and his fellow defendant's just take the money they got their claim to agree to it, they drew up contracts for it, they had the contracts signed, they filed in the SEC paper work, but he was papered through the independent directors, they've got no reason to the suit's concern and the audience and the lawyers, to whom they had relied for advice, and whose advice they followed. For a non-nice guy, Conrad Black stood by his word.

And to the side of the government to whom the rules don't care. Filing the paperwork in implications enough for Ms. Ruder and her fellow prosecutors. Their was still some

an events at Hollinger International. Julie Rader, unlike Jeffrey Cramer in his opening statements, abandoned the overhated clause the prosecution had signalied failed to live up to the hand call of Conrad and Co being no different from "robbers with masks and guns." "We're not talking about Al Capone or anything like that," she said at one point, explaining how that airy whip the statute on "racketeering" was now being used to bust some guys for non-compensation agreements in the sale of the (Calgary Herald and the Jefferson Sun in North Dakota). In her most brazen but charmingly, Ms. Rader had a line on everything, the Black's been their vacation on the Hollinger jet ("It's not his place. It's not his company"), Black's purchase of Hollinger's Park Avenue spot at a bargain basement price ("the apartment in New York City that had not appreciated a cent in six years is a real estate booz"), Black's starring role in the dotted circuit uncanny video of houses being removed from its Toronto office ("Rader doesn't matter Conrad Black, he's earned those documents

the non-compete for Ms. Rader argued that the defendants were pretty much in the clear or else, what, when, wherefore and moreover, but the Big Why had been left unvoiced. In fact, if you Why had been an IRS on 100 from the SEC, there's not a lot of room for "why" there is in your own tax return, they won't the numbers not the Sturm-Ruderman innovation behind them.

Nonetheless, Ms. Rader had laid down a challenge for the die hard, this is an inverse. What types? Eddie Green says Q.C., and it's not much of a foreigner than Chicago counterpart but he showed back on that day. It has to come, where are the victims? Where are all those complainants of the heartrending vagaries that brought us to the eyes of prosecutor Conner over he'd had a pound of onions off the end of his nose? The widow who'd invested her life savings in Hollinger? The hard-working single mom who'd sold her home to his portfolio in hopes of getting to afford the full cup of gruel at the soup kitchen? "Where are these shareholders?" demanded Green.

so that because there was nothing wrong with them? "The alternative" that Black and Co. constructed a "nobility" that depended on them bringing the scheme in the corporate environment for approval—died before "if they're sending this up to the trial court now, they going to be the dumbest bank robbers in the world," scoffed GreenSpan, "they going to be the dumbest bank robbers in the world."

As for David Rader's last chance though he may be, even he had been leaned on to plead guilty to witness, even though he was unable to say what the crime was. And, whatever it was or isn't guilty of, it Conrad Black for sure in London did was take Rader's word that everything that U.S. operation was being done properly. As GreenSpan told the jury, "The government wants you to rely on David Rader to convict Conrad Black for having tested on David Rader."

For four years, the belongings your human has sought what he calls "a defendant's privilege." This week he chose to use his last stand on the stand he'd always stayed on sentence. He did nothing wrong. A series of events, lawful in themselves, have been

unraveling a dairy chain by the U.S. government and retroactively criminalized. But, except in the margins toward the prosecution and the majority of those they indicted into plea bargains and immunity agreements and other forms of "co-operation," there remains no crime.

Justice has been a never ending fight for their defendant. On Tuesday, he sat down and watched the presentation of his lead counsel, Ted Konner, dismantling the case of witness and even before the attorney general for a hearing—pretty much on health grounds—and the judge excused the jury for the day. It would have been a superb problem over of delivered on script. Delivered by a man who's finding harder and harder to concentrate, it's a rough cut; the defendant will have to hope it's good enough. This time next week, the trial will be over with the evidence, with Ms. Rader cross-examined and with Mr. Green's and a few days later we'll find out what's happened. ■

'SHOW 'EM A LITTLE DONALD,' SNEERED MS. RUDER WITH UNUSUAL PASSION



TRUMP and Ryden at the Finger Bros' media annual meeting, 2008. Clinton, GreenSpan and Seinov

and he took them. Clinton, diane Con (not Black!) And finally his attempt to reflect agreement from shareholder resolution by handing for Donald Trump and his girlfriend to make a cause appearance praising Hollinger's management at the 2001 general meeting. "Show 'em a little Donald," sneered Ms. Rader with unusual passion for a woman who rarely shows 'em a little anything." "Talk about Melrose," she added. "It is the witness didn't fit in!"

In closing, the prosecution had narrowed the focus and broadened the picture. They conceded that there's nothing wrong with making money dough, there's nothing wrong with non-compete agreements, there's nothing wrong with their tax-free status in Canada or spending the cash on silicon carb rods for the erosion in London's jeweler. What's wrong is not telling the truth to the naked committee about why you're getting

"Where are your victims?"

And, if you can't find the victims, then where is the crime?

For his final blow at the government's pants, the Toronto barrister resolved to seek with the obvious explanation. GreenSpan (and The Stern Thompson), all around bright boy. Marie Josee Kravis and former U.S. media executive partner Mark Rich there were not dredged by word of Canada. The media committee were cold about the non-compete, saw the disclosure and signed their man

WITNESS GETS SUED, KILLER GETS OFFED

A man who was accused by police of trying to kill his wife in a drive-by shooting in Port Credit, Ont., has been charged with first-degree murder. The man, James D. Jones, told authorities that the hit man was sent to him and US\$10,000 by Katherine to "off" his estranged wife. Katherine says that the allegations have "greatly valued him," and he's not taking it lying down. Neither did she eat when she discovered the hit man in her home, she strength him to death.

WOMBS FOR RENT

At \$5,000, outsourced pregnancy is a bargain for Westerners. For India's poor, it means a giant leap into the middle class.

BY SARMISHTA SUBRAMANIAN

Pandya still remembers the day when the child of the baby she didn't raise a month after she gave birth, a little boy weighing 1 lb 6 oz, who came into the world last April in a unsterile delivery room at the Kavita Maternity Home Hospital in Ahmedabad, India. "He was in case," she says earnestly. After the give birth, she earned the token in her room at Kavita for two weeks. Her husband and two children were home; her eight-year-old still remembers the boy whisked off by her mother's carer for adoption. And then Pandya headed home ever to her rightful owners and private patients, a couple from the Indian city of Bangalore, some 1,400 km away.

Another rare or terminally poor woman, awaiting the pregnancy "taken," the plan to go through the entire process again, this time for an Indian surrogate couple settled in the U.S. Already a single mother, she has given her surrogate the cooler's otherwise off-limits chance of escaping the lower-middle-class ghetto in what remains one of the most rigid class-bound societies in the world. Former her pregnancy, Pandya swapped two poor rupees, or \$1,000—a sum that would take her years to earn in her job as a clerk at an engine store—or with her successful work as a government security guard. She used the money to purchase a two-bedroom flat. The owners from the next pregnancy will allow her to send her



idea to a better school—where they can learn English and work with computers—and then to college. Her heart's desire is that her daughter will become a doctor, or else a pilot.

Pandya is a bright, high-spirited 26-year-old from this town in the state of Gujarat, in the western tip of India. She possesses only a high school education—an abiding regret, since her ambition was to become a teacher—but her geographic location has given her an unusual and sparsely populated area upon which to raise her family. In another time, she'd part of a cottage industry of Indian surrogacy mothers who have given hope to dozens of infertile couples all over the world, and now

life in this dairy zone.

Around 100,000—is an unlikely destination for a medical tourism boom. About an hour and a half from the nearest airport (in Ahmedabad), an hour or so by road from Delhi (Marine), it's a massive, laid-back town by Indian standards, the kind of place where smiling addresses include names like "Behind Starfish Regency." For years the area's sole claim to fame was that it's the headquarters of Amul, the billion-dollar brand of the Govt.-run dairy board that supplies milk and butter to Indian families and far for a long time the nation's chief purveyor of those.

These days, however, of a different sort

draws visitors here, and it takes place just a kilometer or so away from the Amul complex, in the salmon-colored Evans building where Pandya gave birth. The woman who delivered the baby and presided over the hospital in an otherwise unfamiliar guise was named Dr. Neena Patel. Neena isn't, as she's known in this region (few names enter a term of respect), much to her taste and the reproductive tourism business is her surrogate career. She was contracted by a U.K. based company on behalf of their American

teens-in-law, Adithi and Latika Nagla, who were desperate for a child. Infertility threatened to break up the marriage, and the parents begged Dr. Patel to do surrogacy. She did. The problem was with Latka's uterus—she didn't have one. But her eggs and ovaries were perfectly functional. So Dr. Patel removed some eggs, fertilized them in a petri dish with the husband's sperm, and transferred the resulting embryo into another woman's womb. Latka's mother—a 44-year-old Vidyala Malviya—gave birth to her grandchild, a twin boy and girl, to great media hoopla, and some social outrage.

Within months, Dr. Patel had overseen her first commercial surrogacy birth, and had inquiries for others. Grandmothers-in-waiting are not always a reliable option, and Dr. Patel began seeking out just surrogates. She has since arranged more than 70 surrogates for couples from India and from as far away as Japan, Finland, Germany, the U.S. and Canada. She has made a profit if not exactly obscene—over one million dollars a year—after the facilitated another surrogacy arrangement. She was contracted by a U.K. based company on behalf of their American



The surrogates see Dr. Patel as a hero.
'Madam is like a god. She thinks of the poor first, and only then of the rich.'

ungle of ethical questions: Is it moral to pay the world's poor to have our children? Have we opened the door to shady practitioners who are exploiting women? Does surrogacy, an often-neglected, surging part of the surrogacy business, turn the parent-child relationship into a matter of property rights?

In the three years since Vidya's Yoked courted her daughter's womb, the number of IVF clinics in India has doubled. There are now an estimated 6,000 of them, 200 are thorough and fully accredited (members are held to strict norms) and the remaining 1,800 are "semi-autonomous" or "outourcing providers." It is controversial if many of the women who voluntary don't tell their families or friends. Of course, Dr. Patel has a cash pilehouse of her own, a positive spin on the arrangement. "This is the globalization of reproduction," she told a round of Indian reporters at a February press conference to mark her latest hand-off: a Korean American baby, born in India to a surrogate from Balkans. One doesn't become an international medical superstar without some media savvy.

Assuming surrogacy perhaps marks the newest wave of off-shoring, a model that goes far beyond the manufacturing wave looked off in the 1980s or the service wave of the past decade, as trade in that mean-



EASY BOOM-TOWN: Outlawed from atop Dr. Patel's work—her rebirth has spurred international clinics' executives to shell out whites. In the courtyard just outside KEM Hospital

bustling breeding block of the Indian market: the human body. In Mumbai and Mumbra, the desperate poor sell their bodies for far much more than \$1,000. In India, China and Brazil, Wired magazine reported, the underprivileged volunteer by the thousands at glossy gigs for big Western pharmaceutical companies, thus enabling firms like McKinsey to expand the clinical business of India alone to \$25 billion by 2012. Paid egg donation is also big business, too—a successful scheme that helped KEM Hospital become a top-stop fertility centre for Indian citizens as well as foreigners of every race and ethnicity. It's only bound to grow a recent Washington Post article revealed that Asian eggs—Indian, Chinese and so on—are in very short supply in North America. Supplying surrogates for pregnancy can seem like a new national leap.

None of this, of course, was on Renu Khator's mind when she spotted a story about Dr. Niyama Patel in an Indian magazine at the library. An Indian immigrant settled in a

southern Canadian city, Renu just wanted a baby. (Her name and her doctor's details have been changed in her request.) She had a hysterectomy a few years ago, a medical necessity that had caused great emotional anguish at the time. She and her husband, Arun, already had a young son. They hadn't planned on having more children. Then the urge for another baby hit, and it was visceral. They considered adopting, but a few phone calls to domestic adoption agencies elsewhere in the country were international adoption seemed both expensive and clichéd. That's when they read about the work being done by Dr. Patel, not far from Mumbai, where their family still live.

The Khators aren't the type to diet. They moved to Canada almost as soon as 19 years ago after Arun, who works in finance, saw a Canadian government ad in a magazine, leaving skilled professionals to immigrate. The article about Dr. Patel had a similarly speedy effect: "Magazines play a role in our

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HELLO!

PRINCE WILLIAM COMES OF AGE

WHAT THE FUTURE KING'S 25TH BIRTHDAY REALLY MEANS FOR THE ROYAL FAMILY

ROYALTY EXCLUSIVE: "She is not a saint!"

BRITISH ROCKERS: DRAINED OR AT THEIR BEST?

AT HIS LAST GAME IN MANCHESTER

Hello! gives you intimate access to the top international celebrities. They invite us into their homes and lives, entrusting us to share their stories in their own words. Meet them at their most comfortable and candid. Pick up Hello! every week.

HELLO!
 International Lifestyle & Style for Canadians

GET INSIDE WEEK AFTER WEEK

ROGERS

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Brand-new technologies meet age-old prejudices. Middle-class Brahmins get paid more than lower-caste 'untouchables.'

My decisions," taught Basu, a young woman with a platonically informed manner and an easy smile. They called the clinic the next day. Amend here, they finally got the doctor. Her response was elsewhere. Dr. Patel Laxmisingh, the kind of judgment and racial discrimination expected of any governing body with a large supply of needy parties and a limited supply of resources, pointed out they were lucky enough to have one child; there were others who saw no worse off. But they didn't give up, and eventually she relented. So the Khan, observant Muslims, found themselves on a plane to Mumbai, and then en route to Andhra courtier Dr. Pauline Ila, the Hindu woman who was going to carry their baby.

A nyone along around Andhra for directions to Kasi Hospital or the Akashoka Fertility Clinic comes with blank stares. Between Bapatla's first and door-open, the hospitals look like any small private clinic in the developing world. There is a dusty courtyard outside, shaded with mature trees and peepal trees and populated on this day with a couple of Tata Indica cars and their drivers, as well as a tony dog or two. Anja quartz visitors to remove dust from their feet before entering the hospital (a regional practice, not a medical reason), so you examine the doorway on several high-backed lines of velvet. Beads chain a long, three-metre thick rachet, mostly to pay as a clinic employee's response ability to stop by periodically and transfer the footprints from the floors to the rock. Labour in India is cheap, one can pay people for the



BOHRENS—Anjana Thomas and Kavita Kote (top) hired an Indian surrogate who needed to pay for her own surgery; these surrogates were not allowed to be named

nameless or of tols, or the most profound.

Inside, couples or pairs of women file into the waiting room. A few, like the Khans, are clearly from outside India. Not all are here to explore surrogacy; some have come for a standard gynaecological checkup, or about fertility issues or to find an egg donor. Notwithstanding the inexorable smell of phenyl (the bone-strength elixir of choice in Indian hospitals, offices and, sadly, many homes), this facility is cutting-edge. It's equipped with a state-of-the-art IVF system that shows everything from 3D ultrasounds to pre-implantation genetic testing, a wet double-lab, part off the waiting room, is equipped with an Olympus inverted microscope with micro-manipulators, a CO₂ incubator, and an automated laser-hatching machine, where, on this day, 10 embryos were to be implanted into the embryo dreams.

But Dr. Patel and her staff is on the third floor, which is taken over by women in different stages of pregnancy or pre-pregnancy,

all here so the clinic can monitor their condition. The men sit in rooms, down a blue corridor, are sparsely furnished with minimal costs, maybe a picture of the will, like the baby picture frame soon bearing the caption "Dad". There is a lounge about the place, even if there in the afternoon the dozen or so women here are mainly dressed in nightgowns—colorful Sari-length numbers with printed floral patterns and lace trim. Other than the clothes they wear, they have few personal effects, just a tote bag or two.

Later in the evening, six or seven of the women, most of them in their twenties, clatter in one room, still in their nightgowns, sprawled on the sets. If there is something unsettling about Westerners outsourcing a biological process to a less developed country, it is not apparent. A peculiarly female energy pervades the place. Most of the women

condition and headed an expensive operation. Dukku, who delivered in April, came with a friend who was donating eggs, which pays \$5,000 (ingers, or ₹35k), per set. She heard about surrogacy and decided to volunteer. A gynaecologist 30 years old whose egomaniacally healthy looks project, Dukku works in the fields, earning 12 to 15 rupees a day. Dukku is a leper but has a village nearby. Universal public education doesn't exist in India, and her children, she says, learn from their parents' literate families, would hopefully pass on what they learned not for their mother's well-paying cousin. Her life will buy a proper house and school fees. "That is not wrong or harmful work," of good, plain words, she insists, invoking the Indian accounting principle of karuna debts and credits. That even her partner doesn't know that she is having a baby. She's been living at the clinic for a few months and will return only after the delivery. "I'll have to leave soon," she sighs. Many women just up they measured her due date pregnancy, that the baby was born but then die.

Surrogacy seems to possess a special opportunity to single mothers. Rekha, who is 12, left an abusive marriage (Rekha is a soubriquet, as are Anita and Dukku) [her husband kept the kids because she couldn't afford them]. She saw an article about Dr. Patel and decided to come here as he is having a baby and giving it up to the one get her own baby back. Childbirth isn't easy for her, she was in labour for five days for each of her kids. She will send an apartment in Andhra during her pregnancy; like all others, the American couple she is trying for will pay living expenses and rent—a monthly stipend of around \$60. The couple were moved by her situation, she says. "They said to me, 'You're my younger. Why don't you let the kids go and get married again and have more kids?'" she recalls. "Her white guardian da I have that my second husband will be good! I'll help you just having any two children and not marrying again. Men are not important."

Another angle another, Deepak, who tells us his insistence, divorced his husband after he tried to poison her. She lives with her parents now. She got pregnant for a South African couple so she can afford her own rent, and for the sake of the two kids. Sometimes things go wrong; it took Deepak four tries to get pregnant, and an unsuccessful attempt after she contracted chikungunya, a viral fever. She miscarried within the first trimester, which meant she won't even paid the first instalment of \$60. This is one of the perks of surrogacy: some surrogate jobs, just sound far fetched, and get implausible—all for little or nothing. They don't get pregnant or carry a baby to term. Still, she says, "surrogacy is not harder than any other option. The hard

work is only for zona mas fu, and then fin. She never wants to marry." It's only about me, my kids and my future." She's a tough-minded young woman, if one knew the word, she'd call herself a feminist. Hearing the stories, it's hard not to be thankful the women have the financial option of surrogacy—and simultaneously outraged by the commercialism that exploits such need. But Dr. Patel is quick to point out that the surrogates earn this—just that there is sheer desperation out on the other side, too. "There are so many couples in this position," she says. "We used to say, 'God you even wanna go for surrogacy.' But a few years ago, Dr. Selvaraj recalls, there was a sharp ascent from the hospital where the practices. It has disappeared. The bus is gone, replaced by apartments and a couple of hotels, mostly catering to reproductive tourists. Similar efforts of the boom are no doubt in action elsewhere.

Partly, the surge in surrogacy is a reflection of more permissive laws. In Canada, paid surrogacy illegal. Incentive payments had way to compensate surrogates for "expenses," as with "gifts" of cash. The bigger hurdle, though, is finding a willing surrogate—and then paying for the Indian sperm donators.





a legal vacuum, allowing the sector to interpret new guidelines for assisted reproductive techniques set now before a specially convened committee. If approved, they will go on to Parliament and likely become law, making surrogacy officially legal. As for surrogates, there is a wide pool of candidates. And the cost savings are substantial. Where those pursuing surrogacy in the U.S. or Canada can spiral upwards of \$20,000—the Korean-American couple mentioned above got a surrogate alone of US\$99,000 at home—Indian surrogacy can be accomplished for \$5,000 to \$14,000. As Panchal Pandya puts it, laughing mirthlessly, "there's like a logistic theme to it: it's a \$9 per egg disease."

It can be more like \$30–90 per egg. Dr. Patel's fees for surrogates are at the high end. Dr. Schreier's surrogates are paid closer to \$2,500 plus expenses. Some clients may also even cheaper. Dr. Anandha Malipura, a leading IVF specialist in Mumbai, has a clinic for import shopping in this buyer-friendly market. Laws in the home countries of intended parents should be considered, he warns. And the guidelines are not yet finalized; clinics won't be accredited for at least another two years. For now, couples have little incentive should things go wrong. Dr. Kavita Rao, who runs the committee that drafted the guidelines, has been of such use. One couple took their surrogate to court after the surrogate had given birth. The donor's laws changed her mind. There are heelshakers, she says, who adverse interests in surrogacy at women's migration and exploitation. Under the new law, doctors won't involve themselves in negotiations, agreement must be drawn up by a lawyer or with an agency—creating more fees. The think-



PANCHALA Pandya at home with her family (left). Manisha Lalwani (right), seen here with her son and husband, is now pregnant for a Canadian couple. KATHIKA MULIPURA

ing says Dr. Rao, is that surrogates are invaluable to be used by a lawyer than a clinician.

Dr. Patel's known for his spurned intentions. His success, though, doesn't rely in the monetary advantage, or even in the high quality of matched care. It comes down to one fact: he finds the surrogate. Many clinics start out of the recruitment business for legal and ethical reasons. Dr. Rao, who is president of the Indian Society of Assisted Reproduction, handles surrogacy cases but maintains that couples make their own deals with surrogates. Dr. Patel, on the other hand, also citing ethical reasons, does the recruiting. For few agencies or clinics offering surrogacy services have a supply of willing womb.

Dr. Patel follows a rule book of his own. She's the surrogate for in cases where the biological mother cannot carry a baby to term—so it's a biological choice. She will not accept as a surrogate a woman who has already had two children before she doesn't sign off. "If a patient comes and says it, then I'm asking you can do it? It's her choice, her body. But here she is doing it for some one else. I cannot allow her to risk her life!"

She refuses to deal with gay or lesbian couples, though she has had inquiries from all over the world. "I am not comfortable in it," she says pointedly. And her guarding of surrogates' whereabouts is an invisible process that single shields a long-distance call from Anna. "If you're lucky."

Not only does she recruit the surrogate, she checks her medical history, sexual health, blood count and type, and even the person's birth parties for conditions like AIDS. She handles the legal paperwork, manages the surrogate during pregnancy, optimizes the diet, delivers the baby, and looks after the newborn. In the old days baby industry, she is CEO, CTO, plant manager, HR, consultant and more—all with sole taking an added cost for her. She gets paid only for the embryo transfer and the delivery, the rest comes from a sense of duty to both parties. "It's very, very emotional issue," says Dr. Patel. "It should be handled with care."

The approach is distinctly non-Western,

and equally anomalous in our own country. She persuades reluctant husbands of the merits of their wives becoming surrogates with their spouses, giving them cellphones so they can talk. Daksha's mom has kids and waited every month, bringing clothes and gifts. They encouraged her to move to Hyderabad, promising to help her find work and make a new life. After the delivery they gave her an additional \$1,800 in token of thanks, even fully doubling her fee. Kavita Rao, the Korean American, came to her own husband before her surrogate gave birth. She stayed at the woman's house to take care of her, the two are palpably close. The couple Panchala Pandya earned a baby for shared her hospital room with her for two weeks after the delivery, and still call and send pictures on April

and we are paying her for that." Now, by the same token, did they worry about her religion or caste or educational credentials—stable story other Indian couples. They knew she was healthy, and that Dr. Patel would ensure she measured up during the pregnancy.

Even before they left Anna there were complications. After a cycle of hormones to stimulate egg production, Kavita had a strong enough response to release six or so growing eggs. Two days later, though, when a team came to extract the eggs, there were none. Dr. Patel had warned the couple this might happen because of Kavita's history. If they wanted to proceed they needed a donor. She found one—volunteered several eggs. The embryos were fertilized in vitro. Anna and Arun now

the anonymous bloke is a photograph.

At the surrogate's request, the couple was transferred to her womb a week earlier, after the freezing of 100. So the kudos went back home to Canada when they gave birth. The pregnancy was no surprise. There were no more embryos, no frozen eggs or sperm, trying again would entail starting over—which is, right now, a greater expense than to think about. "I can't even express my feelings," says Anna. "It's heartbreaking. I want to cry just telling about it." Somewhere in Ahmedabad there was probably a desperate, unpaid surrogate who was feeling the same way.

At Kavita, the work goes on. Dr. Nayana Patel had added some responsibilities to her already heavy load. By the end of the year she hopes to set up the Pure Surrogate Trust Fund, to provide financial support and treat more for surrogates in need long after their professional relationship with her ends. She is now exploring like interests among others for surrogates. (Oxfam would pay the premium.) She is strengthening foreign couples for surrogacy IVF cycles—people who come because it's cheaper here. And she continues to help her request for advice and help from other IVF clinics in India. Some say if she will and can go, she'll go. "I don't say no," she says. "Whether or not Dr. Patel approves of such situations, she always does. It's what the market demands."

W

henila and Arun married

in Canada after their son's

birth in India, they had accomplished everything they needed to get a surrogate birth as smooth. They had met their surrogate and had her, they didn't feel the need for more. As most surrogacy programs, they've always seen that as a business deal. "The eggs and sperm are ours. It's basically our child," says Arun. "We are just using somebody's womb."



ICELAND | HAVE A WASH BUT NO CASH? NO PROBLEM.

Shampoo! National Bank of Iceland is a traditional place for loaners to make winks, and they've been loaning coins into a water-filled fixture known as Fjallabankur ("Money Fountain") ever since Benjamin King Freyberg's VLF lost a coin into the crane in 1887. But lately, drivers who regularly park at the fixture by clearing out coins and refuse have been turning up credit cards, some of them still valid.

'I FELT IT WAS A FAIRLY SMALL THING, HITTING AND SWEARING AT THE WORKERS, AND NOT GIVING THEM WAGES'—CHINESE FOREMAN HENINGHAN, ARRESTED FOR KEEPING SLAVE LABOURERS

CHRIS MATTHEWS
A CANADIAN CHASER
A CALIFORNIA PARTY

Better pay, more prestige and the chance to turn a fast buck had lured London, Ont., native Chris Matthews from Calgary to California, where he was recently appointed deputy political director of the California Republican Party (he runs in October). Matthews, 35, got his start among Canada's most prominent conservative activists, working with Preston Manning, who inspired him to enter politics, and then with conservative firebrand Tom Flanagan, who supervised Matthews' M.A. thesis at the University of Calgary. Matthews worked as Stephen Harper's personal assistant in 2001, and was head of fundraising at the Fraser Institute. Elected by California's recall vote of 2003, he volunteered for the GOP in the election that made Arnold Schwarzenegger governor. He plans to stay as long as the GOP captures California, which has been in Democratic hands for more than 11 years. Matthews says there is more opportunity in the U.S. for the kind of "direct democracy" pushed by his mentor Manning, but holds out hope for Canada, particularly now that his former boss is PM.

**KRISTY SWANSON &
MARCIA O'BRIEN**
KUMBLE IN KINGSTON

Former world champion jockey Lyle "Lucky" Baker's messy divorce with his wife, Marcia O'Brien, got a whole-lot messier last weekend. Baker left O'Brien in 2005 when she was eight months pregnant; her now-ex-husband Kristy Swanson (best known for headlining the rodeo version of *The Munster, Go!*) has since filed for annulment. Baker turned up to O'Brien's Kingston barn last week for matrimonial arrangements. Nor did either exactly what barn sprawled next, but since Marcia's attorney O'Brien was operating a black-eye and polite but belligerent Swanson with assault, Kingston's Hollywood publicist called it "a real-life *CSI*." And alleged that it was O'Brien who'd done the heavy hitting. He and Swanson's barn was covered with scratches and bruises. Police charged Swanson on Saturday. Expect round two on July, when Swanson appears in court.



HEING TINGHAN
THE FOREMAN IN A
BRICKYARD FROM HELL

When he was arrested last week end for allegedly running slave labor at his brick yard, Heing Tinghan seemed almost blind about his work. The 38-year-old Vietnamese migrant born in 1965 when she was eight months pregnant, her now-ex-husband Kristy Swanson (best known for headlining the rodeo version of *The Munster, Go!*) has since filed for annulment. Baker turned up to O'Brien's Kingston barn last week for matrimonial arrangements. Nor did either exactly what barn sprawled next, but since Marcia's attorney O'Brien was operating a black-eye and polite but belligerent Swanson with assault, Kingston's Hollywood publicist called it "a real-life *CSI*." And alleged that it was O'Brien who'd done the heavy hitting. He and Swanson's barn was covered with scratches and bruises. Police charged Swanson on Saturday. Expect round two on July, when Swanson appears in court.

CORNEILLE
ANYTHING BUT
AVERAGE

He is a magnet in Paris and Montreal, but 52-something Corneille "Corne" Nyengue isn't your average Quebecois French-Canadian. Raised in the Rwandan capital of Kigali, he was 17 during the genocide that claimed the lives of 800,000 people. In April 1994, soldiers broke into his family home, killing his Hera mother. His 19-year-old, a police corporal, brother was also killed, along with Corneille's two brothers and mother. Corneille survived by hiding behind a rock. He fled Rwanda by way of Zaire and Germany before settling in Montreal and becoming a Canadian citizen. As he's known in Quebec, he's best performed with Charles Aznavour, and, as he claims in a song on a previous album, he has dined with the president of France. His French-language albums have sold 1.7 million copies worldwide, and in July 2, Corneille takes on the King of the French-speaking world. He's releasing his first album in English, *The Birth of Corneille*. It's been a struggle, but Corneille has finally arrived.

PHOTO COURTESY OF CORNEILLE

MIKE NIFONG
A 'TRAGIC MISHAP'
TO PROSECUTE

Life for Mike Nifong, the North Carolina prosecutor on the Duke University lacrosse rape case, is about to go from bad to a lot worse. Having already started roughly half his US\$100,000-a-year-plus attorney job and been dismissed, Nifong now faces the possibility of sanctions, even worse brought by the exonerated and a potential criminal investigation. A federal grand jury determined he intentionally misled the defense and judges about DNA evidence during the investigation that led to three Duke lacrosse players being falsely charged with rape. Nifong blamed mistakes on a lack of experience with high-profile cases and said that he got "carried away" by the media. A former state senator, he also played a role in what the legal panel described as a "tragic mishap." They found that Nifong had tried to use the rape case to boost his election chances. The disposed DA has decided not to appeal the punishment.



JOYCE CARTER
HOW THE VETERAN'S
WIVES GOT TO OTTAWA

You'd assume if veterans widow from St. Peter's, N.Y., confirming Stephen Harper on Parliament Hill last week was transformed by the Liberal star. Stephanopole Carter goes there to share the PM on not keeping a veterans' benefits presenter is a tall story on its own. Rosemary McElroy, went to Nova Scotia Liberal MP Hodger Carter, then Carter (who's been a member of parliament since 1993) and his two brothers and mother. Corneille survived by hiding behind a rock. He fled Rwanda by way of Zaire and Germany before settling in Montreal and becoming a Canadian citizen. As he's known in Quebec, he's best performed with Charles Aznavour, and, as he claims in a song on a previous album, he has dined with the president of France. His French-language albums have sold 1.7 million copies worldwide, and in July 2, Corneille takes on the King of the French-speaking world. He's releasing his first album in English, *The Birth of Corneille*. It's been a struggle, but Corneille has finally arrived.

SALEMAN RUSHDIE
AN HONOUR TO SOME,
AN OUTRAGE TO OTHERS

It was intended to be an honour, but after Salman Rushdie's (the author of *Satanic Verses*) speech at the Commonwealth Games in Australia last August, the Indian government declared a day of protest. It called for his execution for encouraging blasphemy in writing *The Satanic Verses*. Last Saturday's announcement of a knighthood for the controversial author of *The God of Small Things* was met with outrage. "It was a complete breath of fresh air," thought one of the protesters. "I thought you were absolutely fantastic." The 66-year-old, who first began writing at a karaoke night eight years ago, spent more than 24 hours on lessons before abandoning his dream because of a lack of confidence. After a series of low-level gigs, a spell of illness and mounting debts, Rushdie realized that opera was something "I was born to do" and entered the contest. His first YouTube video received 1.5 million views. On the weekend, a hoodie-wearing Rushdie won the \$115,000 competition, which includes a performance for Queen Elizabeth II at December's Royal Variety Performance. After he pays off his debts, Rushdie will take his day, Julie, on a holiday. And he's going to get his teeth fixed.

PAUL POTTS
HE'S GOT THE VOICE,
JUST NOT THE TEETH

The gory Web-videos tales with mud applying with ease out of nowhere to ring in the new year. As *Asian Divas vs. British Pop Talent*, a TV competition, and *Shahs Casually* will all be clapped when Paul Potts gave an accomplished and charming audition performance, saying, "The audience loved it." This was a complete breath of fresh air. I thought you were absolutely fantastic." The 66-year-old, who first began writing at a karaoke night eight years ago, spent more than 24 hours on lessons before abandoning his dream because of a lack of confidence. After a series of low-level gigs, a spell of illness and mounting debts, Rushdie realized that opera was something "I was born to do" and entered the contest. His first YouTube video received 1.5 million views. On the weekend, a hoodie-wearing Rushdie won the \$115,000 competition, which includes a performance for Queen Elizabeth II at December's Royal Variety Performance. After he pays off his debts, Rushdie will take his day, Julie, on a holiday. And he's going to get his teeth fixed.

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Rock stars to the rescue

music

Roger Daltrey is not an environmental activist. He is a rock star. A 66-year-old rock star television host who never went to college whose manner is now most famous for opening each episode of a popular TV crime drama—that he co-stars all the same. And because of that, he is generally encouraged to speak publicly about the major social issues of the day. And recently, for instance, about the threat of global warming, he mused, "My answer is to burn all the f---ing oil as quickly as possible and then the politicians will have to find a solution."

A gain, to clarify, Roger Daltrey's views are not generally endorsed by the wider environmental community. Both he is, instead, a rock star of some stripe. And therefore, on the subject of next month's *Live Earth*—the multinational concert spectacular featuring the likes of Madonna, Kelly Clarkson, and Bon Jovi and organized by former U.S. vice-president Al Gore and the international environmental sustainability—he is at least possibly qualified to comment. "Believe me that [he has] the planet in his rock concert," he said in the same interview. "We have problems with global warming, but the questions and the answers we're so f---ing lost—I don't know what a rock concert's even going to do to help."

Daltrey is not an believer in the healing powers of rock music. He and the Who were at the first Live Aid and 2005's Live 8. They have performed at the Concerto for New York City (9/11), the Freddie Mercury Tribute Concert (AIDS), the Headline School Benefit (homeless children), and the Concert for Bangladesh (Canadian version of Pol Pot). Daltrey is also closely involved with the Teenage Cancer Trust concert in England. And yet, when asked if the U.K.'s best to encourage an amateur attempt to solve a complex environmental problem with pop music, Daltrey spoke for a British slang reference to insiders. Whatever could cause such cynicism?

To be fair, Al Gore's *Live Earth* might not be the worst idea in recent history, but it is indisputably the most counterintuitive. Pop music and politics have rapidly morphed like 14-year-olds at a Grade 8 dance, but on July 7, the rock world should much mind blowing

Al Gore's Live Earth concert has to be the most counterintuitive idea in music history

BY AARON WHERRY



LIVE EARTH AL GORE SYDNEY

propositions. A rock 'n' roll celebration of personal responsibility for ecological heat responsible humans, said and organized by one of the greatest rock stars, albeit perhaps presenting once again that, if you want to see the world's best not to think too hard.

"I hope they're a success," Bob Geldof recently told a Dutch newspaper. "But why [is Gore] actually organizing them? To make us aware of the greenhouse effect? Everybody's known about that problem for years. We're all f---ing creatures of global warming. I would only organize this if I could go on stage and encourage everyone environmental issues face the American presidential candidates, Congress or major corporations. They haven't got those grassroots. It's not part of our pop culture."

Geldof, rock's foremost diplomat, pioneered the red-carpet benefit concert with Live Aid in 1985, a two-megawatt rock show that raised millions for the victims of famine in Ethiopia. Those shows, featuring the likes of Queen, Elton John, U2 and Bob Springfield, set the standard by which all future attempts by agents of three-measure pop

songs every major concern imaginable, and millions upon millions raised to combat said problems, the world remains a misery place wrought with war, unrest, disease, inequality and general degeneracy. This is not specifically the fault of, say, Dido (a performer at Live 8 in 2005). While *Flag* is a nice enough song, but it won't change the world. And even *Global Warming*, otherwise wonderful, appears to have reached its maximum iteration.

Live Earth, in contrast, is not aiming for salvation of the human species. It is merely aiming to raise awareness for the need for said salvation.

Al

Gore recently sold *Living Life*. As

100

the environmentalist superstar, Al Gore

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MACLEANS JULY 2, 2007



EN DELL, A DAUPTORF'S name. The DayDawler, the author has added to the cause of the West with a TRACTORIAL STIR.

Women take on the wild wild West

In these fresh new novels, female characters don't have to play a brothel extra or a corpse

WE HOPE BICKLER — In *The Last Crossing*, Guy Vanderhaeghe's gripping, lyrical novel of the Cypress Hills Massacre and the pre-Cold-War West, there is a weeping, lost wife who sides with the Englishmen Addington and Charles Grant in search of their wayward brother Samson (Lucky) Stevens, abandoned by her husband, trying to find the men who raped and murdered her sister.

Vanderkam's novel is part of a long and housebroken North American tradition, both in life and in the novel, of looking for ways to save and use women at the great expense of the West in a manner that does the gender justice. By and large, the running of the West has been painted as a fundamentally male affair. Women have been made to work their own in the relentless quest for fuel in habitats other than wood, and alongside the bludos, who tend to be the last in the line of the family's fuel reserves, aside from camp or generally errant-looking bachelors, the Moons are usually bodies of female mystery, and the Jews who, pair "Two-Gas" Cohen, tend to be queer and male through a manuscript entitled *Westside*. A Jewish Western did not necessarily arise on mydeline. Kindly do women get the chance to play something other than roles at the brothels, a comic book at the Indian rodeo, or some story that haplessly ends up places it takes beyond the home.

Women's transformation into gay rights activists as a field and as a cohort is a story otherwise too full of fun was explained first of all in *canoness* (Elspeth Streatfeild's *C.P. Pallon*, with Jane Sutcliffe) and Lou Marini, an open paramilitary feminist. Such women have usually undergone some kind of sexual crisis that turns them, out of vengeance or rage, into fighters.

as bizarre as the old mythologies have changed at all. There are certain similarities in the novels, though most of these are actually to the accuracy of the history each is serving. As the faith of the Old World began to make wider possible in the New, the characters begin to change. In Baker's novel, *The Merchant with a Cross*, religion is down-right frightening, and along with her name of the last does much to make the book's atmosphere dark and unfriendly. Leo Krasner, the boy-heat around whom Baker's unromanticizing

plays, or perhaps absent of them, in the sense of the early psychological landscape, more than sugar-of-sorts here. *Anamnesis*, by contrast, is a sugar accident; it flourished and became the source of much that cannot be explained so does Elizabeth, the wild red-haired thing, beautiful but untame, who is the daughter of Leo's stand-offish wife, separated from Leo. Leo himself has died of overwork and redoubts the very unanswerable sense of his own worth.

Tork need, if anything, is half a century or less, but the picture of the innocent Mariana church under rigorous scrutiny. *Where, Edom is moved*, it has to attribute authority to a woman (or conjugate the Texas blues and Wayne Johnsons) of this world for "writing women well," so it is permissible to read this as ready, as Tork's, a bit of fiction (as good as any) if only because Ethel Hamer, the Mariana teacher, has four years affording Tork the opportunity to paint musical situations four times as miserable, one unfortunate, two others even less.

In York's novel, as in Baker's, an almost inaudibly oppressive air reigns. There are repeated scenes of unhappy evening walks and, as with Baker's *The Professor's* Great Agony, of queries from angst-ridden characters. Whereas in York's *Hannibal*,

brings to mind Father's Elizabeth, and as the two novices a similar presence provides a shadow, alternative moral witness. That features her character's immersion in falsehood, discrediting her too easily, although, as we find, for one woman in this second half of the household, the wife's name may be "trustful" (for good reason). The story of the *Mendacious* manager, in which Morrison dressed up to numerous and slaughtered about ten real managers, is recounted in a series of dreams.

The Book of Mormon, in my mind, is possibly the most miraculous and inspiring holy scripture ever written. (It warns, for instance, that believers who stray off the path will see their skin turn black and their hair curly.) Much. Twenty formerly composed reading it so long ago, I now find myself even more

**FOR ONE WIFE IN THIS AWFUL HOUSEHOLD
THE DISTRACTING HOBBY IS SEX. HER NAME
MAY BE 'THANKFUL' FOR GOOD REASON.**

is the news from the United States—rarely the paradoxical candidacy of the Massachusetts governor Mitt Romney—imposes some to take the religion seriously. In this regard, Cork's novel stands out, though more than an extended critique of the faith, her concern appears to be the portrayal of women in the Mormon grip. Her West, like Flak's, appears to have been born amid radically new who are simultaneously encrusting and aggressive. Men and natives are the exception to these norms.

The man who causes the mail uper in Gil Adamson's *The Goldduster* is insentitive and ungrateful man, but Mary Readan had the good sense to realize him before the novel even starts, thereby dispensing the reader from having to spend any time with the brute.

Adamson's writing is superb. Previously a poet and short-story writer, the author took 10 years to write *The Goldduster*, chiseling more

and successful, and R&B, though it is the fact that women appear to be having that contact such a relief and in most infections. In this, she is very remarkable (one of the three). Many, her heroes, turn out to simply in the "video" in most of the books presented in the post-pandemic 1990s culture's canon, dead, the very first person and the entire disease, cut off from them. The widow is fitting her braids-in-law, a pair of ginger hairpins who, though never mentioning, are also the tragic narrators of Thompson and Thong in *Hergé's Tintin Books*. She is wanting to have herself, having lost her husband to the same sort of terrible conditions that made the lives of most pioneer women the New World as paralleling, and the strength of York's and Baker's novels as clear and compassionate. Adamson's setting

**OLD
NAME** does is that she enjoys her surroundings so—animals, nature, people too. On the farm, the garden, mostly at

...another "outlaw"—a refugee from a new society and many roles—an outlaw who scoffs at the condition of the disengaged and hungry white boy he finds in the woodshed, in Frank, the Rocker uses the novel's desecrators, a dwarf, an Hitlerboorger, and a matron. Here's the social ego, except this particular father is kind and慈爱 man with the old mayonnaise habit of delivering summaries to the world runners with his fist.

THEIR OWN FINALLY A BOOK

in 2003, 11 parents in California filed a class-action lawsuit against the company, alleging that it had violated state consumer protection laws by misrepresenting the benefits of its products. The suit was settled in 2006 for \$10 million.

...that resistance men's estragades in West. In this war's involvement has advanced, but also—the West having been almost—overthrown—a certain change of parity. So, The Outlaw's come across have the ring and the familiarity of the cinema about them—wearing suspender/badge the white man's, a gunfight with bullet-pronging the c. But these figures are painted with an earnestness and an affection for the genre that works on the reader in turn.

Aden's 1.1 for Ontario is, no doubt, a very "serious" language. In a fine, poetic, well-structured prose, Aden uses his words many times. And yet, as the other day, there is the distinct touch of an author who knows he is writing a serious prose. The author himself causes a stir at each place they enter, and the name with the reader; equally smug Aden in laughter he is told by them. Aden plays off this tension brilliantly. As the reader feels the author might be said to be needful, the reader is told to be the same.

so many that we are unable to tell all.

so great that we accidentally run reading. The *Outlander* is one of the best books I have read in this, the new Giltier year (she is Michael Ondrej's *Dressurses*.) Andrea Adamson has a pedigree that even the most beginning critic of *Catfist* would have a hard time complaining about. She is published by the publishing house Peregrine's Mill, a publisher with language, conscious Canadian territory, and of women's, yet firmly serious about it all that she can be in the cause of the *Book with aache*. She is a writer and even writes great art, too. (*Dressurses* and *Outlander* could not have

OUT...CREATIONISM ON TRIAL
Pete, Pete's book school board to court to study intelligent design—statistical analysis case—in science class #D days and #E by Matthew Chapman, a great-grandson. A dazzling account of the legal battles of a key moment in America's sense of God in the nation's schools.



FINALIZE A BOOK AWARD - CREATIVENESS ON TRIAL

In 2005, 11 parents in Davis, Penn., took their school board to court after it refused to let them study intelligent design—scientific creationism—instead of a big case—in science class. 10 Days and 40 Nights (HarperCollins) by Matthew Chapman, a great-grandson of Charles Darwin, is a dazzling account of the issues, personalities and repercussions of a key moment in America's ongoing war over the place of God in the nation's schools.



AS FAR AS the creators of the new show are concerned, the real point of surfing is to have the potential to ride on "functional" people.

Loved 'Baywatch'? You'll hate this.

In 'John from Cincinnati,' surfing is 'mystical, a concept that is rarely popular with viewers'

BY JAIME J. WEINMAN — John Penn's *Citizen*, the new HBO show that concluded after the Super Bowl, is about surfing in California. If you want to see something that makes surfing look like fun, you should turn over the page. *Playboy* movie instead. Co-created by David Milch (*Deadwood*), John Penn's *Citizen* presents a quasi-supernatural world in which surfers of all ages discover the meaning of life, and a surfer with the initials C.K. may or may not be the real C. The main point is that the concept makes perfect sense.

were to many readers. It's the culmination of a decades-long musical subculture that believes surfing isn't about riding a wave, but about walking on water.

ing to find missing in the universe; "non-partition surfaces" do it far more easily and Carpenter suffers are more likely to say "Cowabunga"; still, surfaces are more likely to say *ka-kump* than *ka-chump* because that's what quantum physics very much describes a state of waves.

When asked how Ceasefire deals with the competitive side of surfing, it's usually in a negative way. Luke Petty (Beverly Hills 90210) has a son as a predatory agent who wants young surfers to sell out. As far as McNeil and co-creator Kent Nagy are concerned, the bad point of surfing is that it has the potential to ruin otherwise good people. Annex Nudie,

ACCORDING TO
"President Bush is the first president to...
the coated, I have you."
"President Bush in
President Bush ref-

IV GEORGE W. BUSH ON TOUR
Back from his big European tour He became
a hero in Europe and a hero's welcome
in America. There was one awkward moment when he talked
about "some people" in Iraq. "They were
a terrible mistake over at the Vatican."
Asked if the Pope really as opposed to him.



HEIR PURSUED HIRE: Jennifer Aviation and its owner and sole passenger Paul Squillace have been granted all claims against them.



HEIR PURSUED HIRE: Jennifer Aviation and its owner and sole passenger Paul Squillace have been granted all claims against them.

Aniston now linked to Everyman

The star's romance with a bricklayer reminds us: we all love a tale of beauty and the bloop.

BY ROGALINO MILES • So Jennifer Aniston has found true love again. After a fling by baby-faced Brad Pitt and a wet fumble with the unappealing Vince Vaughn, the queen of Friends has been smittenly-eyed on the arm of a new man. Isn't that nice?

And he's a bricklayer! That's so easy, as easy. Nothing wrong with honest soil and a true-homeward craft. Christ was a carpenter, and so was Hieronim Ford. Brant's second best playwright Ben Jonson, Shakespeare's contemporary, was a bricklayer and Blasphemous Churchill was too, boasting he could lay 100 bricks a day.

So Asterion's phrasery, a Brit called Paul Stoller comes from his homebound head, and the gang shows just can't get enough. The big star with the low-down-blade makes a valiant effort to renew the lady and the rump. Large tables successfully undermine, when class rainfall, as a thrill of delirium through the park at the end of the unexpected crap fest. Like August Strindberg's Miss Julie with the observer John. The study of them all is Lady Chatterley's Lover, stage D. H. Lawrence's malevolence does not the unenraptured Constance is accustomed to the likes of a load of muck.

Where exactly does the Iranian law fit in the series of the dubious creature being taken by a coarse and armed male, they Why and King Kang? Or is it a fantasy for freedom and sexual politics, proclaiming women's right to make their own clothes, ungoverned by social conservatism?

Whatever way, cheers for the butchers. Bawtree's not. Anstiss did not pick up the prime piece of British beef on any building site. Sculfor is no more a broker than Sean Courtney is a milkman. He's a 16-year-old

to years, since he beat after hopeful to see in Laura's room and under many circumstances ad- before time he dabbled in boning, and he's now plying his trade to U. S., the place where mechanics mean real money. Equipping as the country winters have talk in their quilts, he'll be a bony-handled bad-and-ugly man.

Because it's past too now, Anatole's beau slots into another Rolf conundrum, the long line of unlikely concern to Hollywood's legholdings, even with an Hollywood pedigree or more brawn than bone. There's a sort legua of Mr. less-than-Wonderfuls out there who were born to supply the dark marks around the glowing star. Gloria Swanson hooked up with a dodgy French manqué, Henri de la Falaise, in 1925, while in 1938, Yvonne Monlaur engaged herbutcher Mélèze, Henri de la Falaise, in 1925, while in 1938,

But she still wanted him, and you can see why. After an in-out, up-down, switch-star-
dancer, she must have known for a quan-

...one. Just as men are attracted to beauties, so women can enjoy handsome, honest, understanding men. Isadora Duncan had a special affair with a Russian hunter who

MY BROTHER **RICK**
The Ian Astbury guitarist was husband of TV star Heidi Richards checked himself into rehab days. Such hectic themes: MTV's *Unplugged*, in which he sang his bluesy songs.



HIS BEHAVIOR? BICK
The Ban Joe guitarists' husband of TV star Heidi Richards checked himself into a psychiatric hospital after his wife's death. Such hectic therapy has been HNTV's trademark, in which the Richards have been through it all during 44 seasons.

EE SAHBORA
With no time, even in relief. The former star Los Angeles and ex-keynote of Denise's out-of-the UCLA Medical Center after a month-long program into just seven days followed a disastrous appearance on which he seemed incapable of keeping up economic performance.

AS THE HISTORY of the word indicates, sushi, like sausages, might be food best consumed without full knowledge of the details.

Year-old fish on mouldy rice: Mmm

The unsavoury history of one of our freshest, healthiest, most delicate food imports: sushi

BY KAREN REYNOLDS • It may come as a surprise to us legions of *Woman's Day* readers, but the Japanese sushi enthusiasts have something of an unsavoury history. According to Toronto author and foodie Karen Corson's *The Zen of Fish* (Interlink), Japanese eaters go in that the ancient Chinese called preserved fish something that sounded like this: "When Chinese preservation techniques reached Japan millennia ago, olive would have come out much like this, thereby supplying the second syllable of sushi, the first probably came from sappas, Japanese for 'soot' (blow ash, "soot-preserved fish")." Stone Preserved! It's sushi all about fishy, ouchie stuff! With his gentle hints that sushi, like sausages, might be best consumed without full knowledge of the details, Corson's remarkable take on the art of sushi is off and running.

Through her, the author weaves tales of North America's sushi pastures, from the Norman Eizumi, who turned to seafood only after his first visit to tempting local paleo-cooked snake meat and charcoaled round arcs-fished abomination, as well as fervently detailed descriptions of the strong creatures eaten (or not long ago), anyway. In *The Zen of Fish*, author Corson's parent of sushi's older sister history informs readers how to live along the Melting River 3,000 years ago. When the river flooded, freshwater fish swam into the puddles, and farmers were soon harvesting them along with the crop. But what to do with the yearly oversupply when the river system stalled, the gaddies devoured up-and-lying fish went sour?

Salt packing utilized one way out, but the result—the fermentation of today's Asian fish pun—was a striking down. So the farmers

came up with something new. They covered the packed fish in cooked rice and sealed it in a jar. Inside the container, mould ate the carbohydrates in the rice, breaking it down to sugar; yeast ate the sugar, creating alcohol; the alcohol protected the remaining sugar from the airborne bacteria in the jar. Then anaerobic bacteria of a benign, food-spoiling sort evolved out the vinegar, while still growing off lactic acid and acetate acids that preserved the fish. Perfect, at least in regards to the main meat, by those standards.

When Tokyo became the capital city on its streets were filled in 1600, saltmakers, the McDonald's of the era, sprung up in their place. After the Second World War, U.S. occupation authorities established food rationing regulations that meant Tokyo-style sushi—sushi and more than six cuts of fish—became dominant throughout Japan. By the 1950s, North America's new health consciousness and growing interest in foreign cuisine caused sushi's hour had come in the comment.

Today, Western style, that is. They may like their raw fish in Tokyo, but here we eat with three times their sugar level. We slather soy sauce to the moon of eating sushi's freshness teeth-pounding, at least in terms of taste. For all that we find Japanese ingredients in North America's most popular form of a supposedly healthy alternative to西方 food, loaded with almost as much sugar, salts, fats and sedums as any other fast food, a supermodel taken one of sex is equivalent to two slices of pizza. All part of the ongoing evolution of one of the world's oldest and rarest edibles.

Maybe in any event, the Japanese loved the stuff, calling it *sashimi*, "aged sushi." A given name document date to 718 when people could pay their taxes with it. In the centuries after, however, those who could afford extra tax started apportioning their early Eizumi within a month of picking, the rice was not only still edible, but deliciously raw.

...SOFT DRINK SURPRISES

For people who can't live up themselves on what to drink instead, this little beverage company has created 100% juice mixtures—and canned, but its CEO doesn't say what flavor it is—could it be one of six, including pina colada and "lemon lemon"? For people who say they'll drink "water-water," there's also Whistler, an equally unpronounceable drink that could include white grape or apple tree



Photo © DAVID LINDNER FOR WOMAN'S DAY



ABOUT HIS REAL NAME: **Adam**, the Vancouver-based May likes that. "Well, it's weird that my parents own half of Manhattan."

Good luck getting an appointment

Tattoo artist Adam Sky is hooked six months in advance. He worked on one client for a year.

BY JULIA MCKINNELL • The tattoo artist Adam Sky got a sweet four-ink-a-creature-tattoo studio recently. He offered his guest a glass of water and then pointed out the window to a helicopter descending on Vancouver's downtown harbour. Across the inlet is gritty North Vancouver, where sky juts through a fog piece of real estate. Adam once ran the nearby office space in no place of note. You need an access code. You need to be buzzed up. By the time you're off the elevator and at the door with framed security glass, it's like he's a privilege just to be allowed in. Can that really be a tattoo parlor?

"The image of the big, bad, drunk guy smoking a cigarette out of the side of his mouth in a stripper bar is starting to vanish," says Sky, a health-conscious vegetarian. His wife, Sarah, is a vegan. At 31, Sky looks young enough to need it except that he doesn't drink or smoke anymore. "What we're doing here is by appointment only, very private," he adds.

Sky was born in Tiverton, attended art school, then dropped out of high school after Grade 10. His mom got it "very divorcey," he said, and following that adopted their biggie sounding surname. Adam's real last name is Buschman.

It turns down media requests because he can't take any new clients at the moment. "I have too many people down." In May, he will be named an apostle that he was booked months in advance. Interested parties are instructed to email detailed descriptions of the use and kind of tattoo they want. If Sky is interested, he'll respond. (In July, he's opening a street shop in Vancouver called Lumin Land.) He'll oversee the business but continue to work by appointment only.

At his parlor, he clicks in an image of a woman with a full back tattoo, a project that took Sky a year to complete. "She flew in regularly from Prince George every two weeks," says Sky. "She'd have sessions for three hours at a time. The two week bullet if we can hold her full back, you're paying about \$1,000. That's it, it's par with a moderately successful series selling a pint ring. An equal amount of work goes into it."

Sky's tattooing planning and customer care, complete with clinical assistance, "is the armchair," he says. "There are the ever some toe-to-fist decisions and decisions size. People don't even add me anymore if I use new needles. They come in and ask if that studio is this臂chair, of course we're not using dirty needles." Ladies-in-law based tattooers are now available to take the pain down from a "fist to a foot," although "a lot of people feel the pain is part of the ritual." It makes me feel like they've earned it."

The earliest specimen is figured out as he goes. A century ago, a woman wants a dragon and a girl girl. "She might say, 'I really want the dragon to be blue' and I say, 'Okay, how about we do pink belly scales, and down we do a green leaves?'"

Sky says he's often asked to cover up old tattoos. "We see a lot of people with regrets. People regret tattoos that are poorly done

Or another form of regret when people get tattooed too young. "I don't tattoo anyone under 18. I figure if they're an adult and they're sober, they've got no one to blame but themselves."

Sky himself is tattooed from neck to foot, including death row on the backs of both his hands. "I cold repeat when I bought my first tattoo board, you're paying about \$1,000. That's it, it's par with a moderately successful series selling a pint ring. An equal amount of work goes into it."

Sky's tattooing planning and customer care, complete with clinical assistance,

"is the armchair," he says. "There are the ever some toe-to-fist decisions and decisions size. People don't even add me anymore if I use new needles. They come in and ask if that studio is this armchair, of course we're not using dirty needles." Ladies-in-law based tattooers are now available to take the pain down from a "fist to a foot," although "a lot of people feel the pain is part of the ritual." It makes me feel like they've earned it."

About his last name Buschman, he jokes that, "Yeah, it's weird that my parents own half of Manhattan" and that "the name was only good for impressing Jewish girls." Asked for more specific family information, he says, "I honestly don't know how well connected my father is to the business end of tattooing. The lineage is certainly dirty." Sky was a model for the last time he spoke to *MD*. "I needed a father figure and he responded that he had just started a new family." Sky said it was "well-clutching" when it happened, "but I've tried to turn it into an issue of self-respect. I'm an extremely driven person."

WHAT THEY GOT FOR IT: **NAPOLEON'S SABRE** The enormous sword has been sold by a descendant of Napoleon's brother, Jerome, for \$8.4 million, three times the price expected for it. Auctioneer Jean Pierre Gosselin made it sound icy when he said, "This sword carries the colour of the battlefield." Bidders were attracted by its inspired provenance, including the head of Jupiter on the hilt. Napoleon wore the sword at his victory at the battle of Marengo in 1800.

CHARYL AND ROBERT FLINTON

1284-2007 and 12842-2007

They were teenage sweethearts and polar opposites who met in the 1950s and did everything together

When people talk about Bob and Cheryl Hansen, they say the same three things: Bob was a theologian, a quiet man who pondered questions, especially from his three children, and sometimes didn't answer them for days. His shyness under the middle ground made him especially valuable as a lead-up consultant balancing the interests of forest activists, First Nations, ranchers, investors and environmentalists in the Cariboo-Chilcotin area of B.C. where he and Cheryl lived. Cheryl was a tailor, a lively local historian and music lover; they history goes, used to tell that man on the phone to Bob when they were dining, that she would have to stop to ask him if he was still there. They made a perfect couple. Says Cheryl's son, Andrew Jones, "As much as you thought Cheryl already had confidence, she would give you a self-defining reply to something and then she would say, 'To that right, Bob?' They had an amazing relationship. They did everything together."



Robert Eric Hanson was born in Coonoo, on the east coast of Vanuatu Island, on Dec. 16, 1922, in Milab, Tabua, a homestead, and John Eric Norman Flume, army veteran of the First World War and a lecher whose job was known as bull-baiting. Rob was the youngest of six children, including his brother Norman with his wife Gladys, Name, Jane, and Leslie. As kids, Norman remembers常常 he and Rob spent fishing on a 10-foot boat with a 150 kg outboard motor. "We grew up right on the water," he says. "We lived on that boat." Their dad rarely took holidays, Norman says, but on one vacation with him, the two boys caught a salmon that weighed 500 lbs. "We couldn't lift it," Norman says. "We had to get it in the net and roll it into the boat."

When Rob and Norma met in their mid-twenties, the family moved

It was quite a wait for us to do our errands west. "We were the hyenas and hedgehogs." On Saturday, May 13, Rob and Cheryl left home in their Box 229 new cab on a 4% hour drive north to Swiftcurrent for a rathe- ron's meeting. They stayed at the Willmar Inn with her husband, Gary, so they could attend and witness the owners and the pitmasters. Hugh, who had been on his own for many years after the big Jesus, and then Best Friends on Monday, May 14, in a run, a lambish ewe, 29,000 cubic yards of rock, trees and debris across the narrow Hwy 30 at Ledge Pass, 10 miles east of Red Lodge and not far from Swiftcurrent. Four days later, Hugh started to worry on June 3, as he read the RCMF. The next day, the Mountain

第四章 地理环境与区域发展

A woman in a dark business suit is sitting on a bench at a train station platform. She is looking down at her smartphone. In the background, a white and blue train is stopped at the platform. The scene suggests she is using her phone for work or travel-related tasks while waiting for her train.

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Most adult carabid colonists return to their old colony and re-occupy old nest sites as demonstrated by the majority of colour-banded carabid adults from the Rovaniemi and Kuusamo study areas. The Rovaniemi data also show that the mean number of carabid adults per nest site was stable over the 10-year period examined. However, the mean number of carabid adults per nest site in the Kuusamo study area increased significantly during the same period.



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